The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,870.—VOL. LXVII. | THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1873. | PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On Sunday, the 9th instant, at 128, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, the wife of F. W. SHEPHERD, of a daughter.

On the 11th instant, at Montrose, West Kempsey, the wife of C. J. A. STORY, solicitor, of a son.

On the 18th instant, at No. 3, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern, the wife of Mr. JAMES R. CAMPBELL, of a son.

On the 15th instant, at Sydney, the wife of E. MARCH, Esq., of a son.

On the 17th instant, at Wy Wya, North Shore, the wife of Mr. W. F. M'CARTHY, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On Wednesday, the 12th instant, at the Scots' Church, by the Rev. Dr. Lang, Mr. EDWARD JAMES GRAY, mariner, a son of the late Captain Edward James Gray, R.N., a native of Dabry, Scotland, to ELIZABETH, daughter of the late Mr. JAMES FERRIS, shipmaster, a native of Sydney.

DEATHS.

On the 9th February, at Cardbeign, Queensland, ARCHIBALD M'LELLAN, Esq., in the 26th year of his age.

On the 3rd instant, at Coolangatta, Shoalhaven, ANNE BERRY, sister of Alexander Berry, Esq., of Crows' Nest House, St. Leonards.

On the 5th instant, at the residence of her parents, Elizabeth-street, Redfern, GEORGINA, second daughter of GEORGE and ELIZABETH WATSON, aged 9 years and 7 months.

On the 18th instant, at his residence, Sydney, ROBERT KELLETT, of Brisbane, aged 38.

On the 18th instant, at his parents' residence, Wentworth-street, EVAN THOMAS POWELL, the only son of James and Marion Powell, aged 1 year and 2 days, after a lingering illness.

On the 19th instant, at his parents' residence, Enmore Road, Newtown, STUART HOLT, only child of WILLIAM and ANNIE WILSON, aged 7½ months.

On the 19th instant, at Ina-terrace, Double Bay, Sydney, the wife of EDWARD B. MARCH, Esq., aged 27 years.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.

The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship BANGALORE, 2063 tons, 500 horse-power, G. C. Burne, commander, WILL BE DISPATCHED FOR GALLE with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on TUESDAY, the 25th March, 1873, at 11 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 1 p.m. on the 22nd, and specie and parcels until 10 a.m. on the 24th.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moore's Wharf, 25th February, 1873.

THE CLARENCE and NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.

For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the HELEN MACGREGOR, TO-NIGHT, at 9 o'clock. Saloon and steerage passengers en route to the tin and gold mines will find unrivalled accommodation in this vessel.

P. S. BUYERS, Pro. Manager.

THE C. and R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The BALLINA, THIS NIGHT, Thursday, at 9.

To MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The PLATYPUS, TO-MORROW NIGHT, Friday, at 9.

TO TAREE, MANNING RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The FIRE KING, MONDAY NIGHT, at 9.

Passengers to these districts are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this Company's boats.

WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Sussex street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.

THIS (Thursday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.

On SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—City of Melbourne, this afternoon, Thursday, at 5; Rangatira (for passengers only), to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 4.30; and Alexandra, Saturday afternoon, at 6. FARES:—Saloon at current rates; steerage £1 10s.

TO ADELAIDE, via MELBOURNE, en route to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Rangatira, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 4.30.

TO AUCKLAND.—Wonga Wonga, Monday afternoon, at 4.30.

TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Lady Young, this morning, Thursday, at 6; and Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Friday, at 11.

TO BRISBANE.—Egmont, this afternoon, Thursday, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer early.

TO ROCKHAMPTON, via BRISBANE.—Egmont, this afternoon, Thursday, at 5.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Boomerang, Saturday, at NOON.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK on day of sailing.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship DANDENONG, SATURDAY, March 22nd, at 12 noon. and MACEDON, TUESDAY, March 25th, at 12 noon.

THE SALOONS ARE AMIDSHIPS.

Freight at current rates.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Strath's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship DANDENONG. THIS DAY, Thursday, March 20th, at 10 o'clock a.m. and MACEDON, TO-MORROW, Friday, March 21st, at 6 o'clock p.m.

FARES:

Saloon .... 10s.

Steerage .... 5s.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Strath's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.

The steamship LADYBIRD will be dispatched for the MANAKAU on or about FRIDAY, the 21st instant, and will connect with TARANAKI, NELSON, PICTON, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and PORT CHALMERS.

For all particulars apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.

Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—

TARARUA, 22nd instant, via Hokitika

ALHAMBRA, 29th instant, via Bluff

RANGITOTO, 3rd April, via Hokitika.

Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

SPECIAL NOTICE to SHIPPERS and PASSENGERS.—The steamship CITY OF HOBART, on return to Hobart Town, about 21st March, will be laid up for slipping and overhaul, after which she will leave HOBART TOWN for SYDNEY on or about the 8th April.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Agents T. S. N. Company.

STEAM TO LONDON, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

To sail from Melbourne 10th April. The splendid steamship ATRATO, 90A at Lloyds', 3300 tons, 500-horse power (nominal), 2000 indicated, J. B. Husband, commander.

This magnificent vessel, being full-powered, will steam the whole route. She has just BEEN FITTED with COMPOUND ENGINES, combining all the latest improvements.

Has an elegantly fitted and spacious Saloon, Ladies' Boudoir, Piano, Bathrooms, &c. The cabins are fitted, and supplied with bedding, linen, towels, &c.

Will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

Second cabin, steward's attendance will be provided.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Saloon (families specially arranged for)	£65 to £70
Second cabin	27 to 30
Intermediate	18 to 20
Steerage	16.

For passage, apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-morrow, 9.30 a.m. and 11 p.m.

ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—To-morrow, 9.30 a.m.

BATEMAN'S BAY (for Moruya).—To-morrow, 9.30 a.m.

KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-morrow, 11 p.m.

MERIMBULA, EDEN, TATHRA—Tuesday, 8 a.m.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE FERRY.—Steamer WOMERAH leaves—

Lime-street Wharf, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.5, 7

Lane Cove, 8, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6.

SATURDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 1.15 and 11.15 p.m.

Lane Cove, 10 p.m.

SUNDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 10, 2.30, 6.

Lane Cove, 9, 1, 5.

FOR LONDON,

The A1 clipper ship BOTANIST, 1160 tons register, Captain Longridge.

This fine iron ship has a large quantity of her wool and dead weight engaged, and will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., or SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

Wool received at Flood's Stores.

FOR LONDON.—THE TWEED, A1 for 17 years, 1745 tons register, W. STUART, commander, having all her dead weight on board, and fast filling with wool, will sail on or about 25th instant.

This splendid ship is one of the fastest and most powerful vessels afloat, and, her saloon and cabins being unusually large, well ventilated, and fitted with baths, offers the best opportunity to intending passengers.

Wool received at Marsden's stores.

For freight or passage apply to Captain STUART, on board, Circular Quay; or to LEARMONTH DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON, the AGNES ROSE.

This well-known favourite passenger ship will have immediate dispatch.

Intending passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation.

Apply on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Wool received at Flood's.

12th March, 1873.

MOSSMAN'S BAY STEAMER leaves Circular Wharf, 9.10, 11.10, 1.10, 3.10, 5.10.

Leaves Athol, 8.10, 12 a.m., 2, 4, 6 p.m.

Leaves Mossman's Bay, 8.20, 10.30, 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30.

FOR LONDON.

The WINDSOR CASTLE will be dispatched on the 5th April. Intending passengers are reminded of the very superior accommodation of this fine vessel.

Apply on board to Captain CARGILL; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Wool received at Flood's.

MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS from MELBOURNE to LONDON.

The clipper ship WINDSOR CASTLE, 1250 tons, Norwood Harrison, commander, will sail early in APRIL.

Has superior accommodation for PASSENGERS in all CLASSES.

For all further particulars apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO. Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR HONGKONG direct, the clipper ship ONWARD, 606 tons register, Captain Thomas Stimson.

This regular trader will be despatched 15th April.

For frieght or passage apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR SINGAPORE.

For light freight and passengers only.

The fine A1 ship, COLEROON, 671 tons register, Edward Montgomery, commander, will be dispatched in a few days.

Apply to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

FOR LOMA LOMA, FIJI direct.—The clipper schooner TUI LAU, Scholt, master, is now receiving cargo at Grafton Wharf, and will sail on the 22nd instant.

For freight or passage apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

FOR LEVUKA, FIJI.—FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.—The clipper schooner TUI LAU will call off the Port to land passengers, will sail on the 22nd instant.

RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The fine clipper brig LADY DENISON, Drewell, master, will sail end of the week. For freight or passage apply to C. SCHWEIG and CO., 21, Bridge-street.

FOR NORMANTOWN direct.—The HANNAH BROOMFIELD, now loading at the Market Wharf.

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR BROADSOUND and PORT MACKAY.—The regular trader JANE, now loading at Market Wharf, will have her usual dispatch. For rates of freight, &c., apply J. L. HAYNES, 6, King-street.

ONLY VESSEL for BRISBANE and PORT MACKAY.—The clipper schooner AGNES, Captain Chambers, is now loading, and will sail in a few days.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

NAMBUCCRA RIVER.—Schooner Settlers' Friend sails this morning. Freight, &c., Short, Baltic Wf.

BELLINGER RIVER.—Schooner Resolute sails Friday evening. Freight, &c., W. Short, Baltic Wharf.

BELLINGER RIVER.—FLYING CLOUD, TO-MORROW EVENING. Victoria Wharf.

BELLINGER RIVER.—Princess Alexandra, Saturday next. Freights payable Sydney. Healey. Vic. Wf.

BELLINGER RIVER.—The clipper PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, first fair wind. Healey, Victoria Wf.

TWEED RIVER.—Schooner BELLINGER, now receiving cargo. Freight payable on shipment. Victoria Wf.

SHIP SOMERSET, from London.—Consignees of goods by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Parbury's Wharf. All goods impeding discharge will be cleared, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for any damage to or loss of cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained, before any portion of the cargo can leave the wharf.

PARBURY, LAMB, and CO., Agents.

Captain HICKS will NOT be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the crew without his written authority.

SHIP INVERNESS, from London.—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES for Parbury's Wharf. The ship will not be responsible for damage to or loss of cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned, before any goods leave the wharf.

YOUNG and LARK.

WANTED, to CHARTER, a SCHOONER, of 100 or 120 tons register, for nine months; mission work. Apply to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

TONNAGE wanted, for 150 to 200 tons, for COLOMBO.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

TONNAGE WANTED for SINGAPORE NAGASAKI HIOGO, and HONGKONG.

PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

TONNAGE wanted.

JAVA, MACASSAAR, TERNATE SINGAPORE, and PERSIAN GULF.

ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE, 3 STEAMERS, in good working order, each carrying about 250 tons cargo, 20 first and 12 second class passengers, steaming 7½ to 9 knots.

For particulars ELDRED and SPENCE.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.—The brig BYRON, 300 tons burthen, now discharging cargo of timber at Alger's Wharf.

JOHN BLUE, 23, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, the schooner CAPTAIN COOK, 60 tons, well adapted for the pearl fishing or island trade. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf; or QUINLAN, DONNELLY, and CO., Brisbane.

SHIP SHAHPORE, from Liverpool.—Captain W. G. LIHON will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his Crew without his written authority.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

SHIP COLEROON, from London.—All CLAIMS against this ship must be rendered in duplicate at the Office of the undersigned, before noon, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, or they will not be recognised.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

MEETINGS.

MRS. SMITH'S TESTIMONIAL.

The Ladies' Committee is requested to MEET in St. Barnabas School, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 20th, at 8 o'clock.

A full attendance is requested, as it is the final meeting.

Miss PEMELL, Mrs. HILL, } Joint Secretaries.

NO. 7 L. O. L.—Regular Monthly MEETING of the above Lodge will be held in Clark's Rooms, Elizabeth-street North, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 sharp. Full attendance requested. Election of W.M. Visiting brethren invited.

JAS. DONALDSON, Secretary.

HAWKERS' MEETING, THIS NIGHT, at the Dog and Duck, George-street South, 7.30 prompt.

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Pursuant to a requisition, duly signed, a Special General MEETING of Members will be held at the Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m. precisely, to consider the necessity of "urging upon the Government of New South Wales the advisability of making immediate arrangements for a direct Mail Service between this port and San Francisco."

J. E. EBSWORTH, Secretary.

Sydney, 19th March, 1873.

PEARL-FISHING COMPANY.—Parties interested in forming a Company to prosecute this industry are requested to call upon Messrs. HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-street, where all particulars can be obtained.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB, 19th March, 1873.—TO MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE CLUB.

GENTLEMEN,—A Special MEETING of members will take place in the Club Room, on MONDAY EVENING, March 24, called to consider a new code of Club Rules, to be submitted by the committee, and, if approved of by the members, to be adopted, at which your attendance is particularly requested.

JAMES HERALD, Secretary.

NO. 3 DERRY LOYAL ORANGE LODGE.—The regular Monthly MEETING of the above Lodge will be held in the Wesleyan Schoolroom, Regent-street, Chippendale, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.

ROYAL WILLIAM L. O. L., No. 27.—An Arch Purple MEETING in connection with this Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7.30 sharp. Members and visitors from other lodges are requested to attend. By order of the W.M. W. P. MOORE, Secretary.

UNITED BUTCHERS' PICNIC.—Members of Committee are earnestly requested to attend at the Wheatsheaf Hotel, at 8 o'clock THIS EVENING.

J. MILLINGEN, Hon. Secretary.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

MOUNT COORA COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special MEETING of the Shareholders in the Mount Coora Copper Mining Company will be held at the Company's Office, 362, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 28th March, 1873, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of considering a proposal from the Stevens Lease Copper Mining Company for an amalgamation of the two companies.

By order of the Board.

W. H. BARRACLOUGH, Secretary.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a General MEETING of the members of the above Association will be held on THURSDAY, the 27th day of March instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the Office, 247, George-street, Sydney, for the purpose of confirming and finally passing the By-laws of the Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ROBERT GIBSON, Secretary.

Sydney, 13th March, 1873.

RED HILL GOLD MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE.—A Special General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, 267, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., to consider as to increasing the capital of the Company.

THOMAS HILES, Secretary.

Sydney, 5th March, 1873.

NOTICE.—TO THE SHAREHOLDERS COWRA COPPER COMPANY.

The MEETING of the above Company will be held THIS DAY, at 4 p.m., at Company's Office, 289, George-street, instead of Bulman's Rooms.

S. FRANKEL, Legal Manager.

COSMOPOLITAN GOLD MINING CO. (Limited.)

There being no quorum at the meeting of shareholders held on the 12th instant, at the Company's Office, 319, George-street, it was ADJOURNED to THIS DAY, at 4 p.m., and as the business is of importance all shareholders are requested to attend.

HENRY C. MOIR, Manager.

SEVERN RIVER TIN MINING CO. (Limited).—The first Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, March 26th, at 2.30 p.m. Business: To receive Directors' Report and Balance Sheet, and to consider any further business that may be brought forward.

By order of the Board.

HARDIE and GORMAN, Managers.

A MEETING of the Shareholders of the Duke of Cornwall Gold Mining Company will be held at the Duke of Cornwall Hotel, Hill End, on MONDAY, 31st March, at 8 o'clock p.m. Business, to determine what steps are necessary for the further development of the mine. Shareholders at a distance unable to attend, will please communicate their wishes to secretary before said date.

By order.

CHARLES KILOSKY, Secretary.

BOUNDARY AMALGAMATED TIN MINING CO. (Limited).

NOTICE.—A General MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

BUSINESS:

To take into consideration the present position of the Company's affairs, and to resolve on the future working or otherwise of the mine; and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.

WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager.

Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

ROTHSCHILD G. M. COMPANY (Limited), Wattle Flat.

A Special GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders is convened for THIS DAY, 20th instant, at 7.30 p.m., at Greville's Rooms.

By order of the Board.

SYMONDS and GRAY, Managers.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN TIN MINING COMPANY, BURRA CREEK.

A General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in Mr. Teakle's Rooms, Wynyard-street, on FRIDAY, 21st instant, at 4 o'clock p.m.

To receive Directors' proposition to amalgamate with the Burra Creek Tin Mining Company, and to transact other business.

JOHN HURLEY, Manager.

LECTURES.

ASHFIELD.—The Rev. CANON SMITH will deliver his Lecture "UPS AND DOWNS," in St. John's Schoolroom, Ashfield, on THURSDAY EVENING next, 20th instant.

To commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission, 1s; children half-price.

Proceeds to go towards plastering interior of schoolroom.

CHRISTIAN CHAPEL, Elizabeth-street South.—O. A. CARR, B.A., from Melbourne, will LECTURE at the above place, THIS EVENING, 7.30.

TIN PLATES, Galvanized Iron, 6, 7, 8 feet; black sheet and rod iron; bright iron wire; raw, boiled, colza, and kerosene oils.

On SALE, W. FOY, 278, George-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

HEIR-AT-LAW and next of Kin Andrew Petrie, of Kirkcaldy, Fife, are desirous of communicating. DAVID PETRIE, Norris and Sons, solicitors, Liverpool.

MISS SINCLARE, Dressmaker, will greatly oblige by calling on Miss SINCLARE, Bathurst-street.

MONOGRAM R.—Lady left Letter, Lower George-street. Can have same by note. Address W. T. IRVING, G. P. O., Sydney.

PATRICK K. DONNOLLAN, Builder,—Call on J. GREEN, Painter, South Head Road. Important.

A GOVERNESS FOR THE GWYDIR.—XXX is now in Sydney, and can be seen at the Horse and Jockey Hotel, Hunter-street, Sydney, until Saturday.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

All communications in connection with the above Club to be addressed to A. THOMPSON, Acting Hon. Sec., 196, Pitt-street.

WOOL and OTHER PRODUCE, and TIN ORE.

The undersigned are prepared to receive and dispose of Wool and other Produce and Tin in ore or ingot, or to make liberal allowances on the same if shipped through them for realization in London.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

Pitt-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Intending purchasers and the public are informed that the Elegant Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, and other effects, at CANTERBURY HOUSE, ASHFIELD, the residence of J. A. Turner, Esq., are on view this day, from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m.

Trains leave Sydney for Ashfield at 8.25 a.m., 10.15 a.m., 1.15 p.m., 4.30 p.m.; and leave Ashfield for Sydney at 11.45 a.m., 1.51 p.m., 3.45 p.m., 6.16 p.m.

DAY OF SALE—THURSDAY, 20th March.

Catalogues may be obtained on application at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, Pitt and O'Connell streets.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

GEORGE ROBERTSON, Book Importer and Manufacturing Stationer, HAS REMOVED to 33 and 35, LITTLE COLLINS-STREET WEST, corner of M'Killop-street, near Queen-street, Melbourne.

J. VICKERY, Mining Manager, Hill End, will undertake the practical, financial, and all other duties connected with the management of mines, and from his long experience trusts he will be able to give entire satisfaction. Address Hill End.

MORT AND CO., CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY, WOOL BROKERS, LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN, and other MINERAL ORES, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their agents, Messrs. W. MORT and CO., London.

£100 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid on conviction of any person or persons stealing CATTLE from, or belonging to, any station or stations in the Estate of the late GEORGE HALL.

Or £50 will be paid to any person for such private information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons stealing, as above-mentioned; and a further sum of £50 will be paid to the apprehending police in such cases in connection with the above-named estate, where a conviction or convictions ensue or are obtained.

GEORGE S. HALL, Jun., Executor in the Estate of the late George Hall.

Pitt Town, February 13th, 1873.

GEORGE BUCHANAN (established 1853), Dealer in Old Rails; Negotiator of Contracts for New Rails, Railway and Tramway Rolling Stock and Plant, Iron Roofing, Bridges, Cranes, Bar Iron, Pig Iron, &c. Machinery of every description. 19, Birchin-lane, London, England. Bankers: Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, Twells, and Co., 54, Lombard-street, London.

SYDNEY HEBREW PHILANTHROPIC AND ORPHAN SOCIETY.

The Board of Management take this opportunity of publicly expressing their thanks to JOHN BENNETT, Esq., Lessee of the ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE, for the GRATUITOUS BENEFIT given on Monday evening, the 10th instant, in aid of the funds of the above institution, and which resulted in the munificent gift of £217 15s.

G. L. GOODMAN, Hon. Secretary.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN INSOLVENCY.

In the Insolvent Estate of JAMES WILLARD LOWE, of Sidmouth Valley, near Bathurst, in the colony of New South Wales, grazier.

AS Official Assignee of the above estate, I hereby call a General MEETING of the Creditors in the said estate, to be holden at my Office, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the twenty-first day of April now next, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of giving directions generally as to the collection, management, and disposal of the assets in the said estate, and especially as to the Official Assignee accepting an offer made to him for the purchase of the said assets, or of electing to take an assignment of the securities held by creditors who have proved in the said estate on payment of the value thereof, as estimated by the said creditors out of the first assets of the said estate, or of reserving to the said creditors the full effect of such securities, and of such other matters as may be brought before the said meeting.

Dated this 17th day of March, A.D. 1873.

ROBERT HAMILTON SEMPILL, Official Assignee.

THE MAN who found a Yellow BULL-DOG on Monday evening will be well rewarded, if he brings it to 94, Upper William-street E.

IN INSOLVENCY.—ACCOUNTS CURRENT, with Plans of Distribution, in the following estates, showing Dividends as under, lie for inspection at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, and will be confirmed on the third (3rd) day of April, 1873, if not opposed.

JOHN PIPER MACKENZIE, Official Assignee.

JAMES JAMESON, 11,353, 20s in the £.

SNOWDEN M'BURNEY, 11,198, 2nd dividend of 3s 4½d in the £.

ROBERT JOHN HIGGINS, 10,979, 2nd dividend of 9 31-32d in £.

IN ANSWER to Harrison, Jones, and Devlin's statement in to-day's HERALD, I again assert they had nothing whatever to do with the sale of Lord, Ramsay, and M'Nevin's fat sheep, as far as I am concerned, and that they were bought for me by my agent, from Mr. M'Nevin, without the intervention of, or instruction from any agents or other person; and, as soon as I hear from my agent, I will satisfy even H., J., and D. that I told the truth when I asserted they did not sell the sheep, and the number reported as sold was wrong as well as the price. I do not doubt they had the sheep placed in their hands, but I again assert they did not effect the sale. I saw Mr. Lord on Tuesday in reference to my letter. Mr. Lord told me my letter was quite true, and H., J., and D. should not have reported the sale.

JOHN M'ELHONE.

March 19th, 1873.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Assigned Estate of Messrs. GEORGE VINDIN and CO., West Maitland.

CREDITORS in the assigned estate of Messrs. G. Vindin and Co., are requested to furnish a STATEMENT of their CLAIMS, with full particulars, without delay, to the undersigned.

GEORGE J. COHEN, JOHN LEVIEN, JOHN M. SAUNDERS, } Trustees.

West Maitland, 19th March, 1873.

GOLCONDA GOLD MINING COMPANY, Hawkins Hill.—Notice is hereby given, that the Shares held by the undernamed shareholders in the Golconda Gold Mining Co. have this day been declared forfeited in pursuance of Clause 18 of the Company's Deed of Association, for non-payment of calls:—

Name.	No. of certificate.	No. of shares.
George Crook, Sussex-street	56	1
G. A. Morell, Roads Department	72	1

By order of the Board.

MAC DONNELL, BROTHERS, Managers.

326, George-street, Sydney, 19th March, 1873.

HARWOOD and MITCHELL'S Patent SLUICING-MACHINE for Tin, Gold, &c., may be seen at Harwood's, Ultimo Cottage, Ultimo, previous to its exposition at the Exhibition. HARWOOD and MITCHELL, Patentees.

GOLDEN LION GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited.)—Mr. J. J. KELLY having resigned his position as legal manager, notice is hereby given, that Mr. H. W. FOSTER has been appointed as legal manager, and that the Offices of such Company have been removed from 271, George-street, to Lyons-buildings, 227, George-street, where the business of the Company will be conducted from this date.

R. JONES, Chairman of Directors.

Sydney, March 19, 1873.

WESTERN CO-OPERATIVE CARRYING COMPANY.—The undersigned is prepared to forward all goods from Macquarie Plains to all parts of the Western District. All parcels left at the temporary office, 197, York-street, opposite the Central Police Office, will be forwarded by the first train to their respective destinations, and at the lowest possible charge.

WILLIAM HALL, Manager of the Sydney Branch.

CHALLENGE.—I, JOHN WHEELER, will take 100 yards' start, 1 mile, from Buckley's man, or any other man in the colony, for £100 a-side. Address J. W., HERALD Office.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE PRESCOTTS OF PAMPHILLON. See SYDNEY MAIL.

A NEW TALE, by the Authoress of "Dorothy Fox." See SYDNEY MAIL.

THE PRESCOTTS OF PAMPHILLON. See SYDNEY MAIL.

A NEW TALE, by the Authoress of "Dorothy Fox." See SYDNEY MAIL.

THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS AND N. S. W. AGRICULTURIST AND GRAZIER.

NOW READY. PRICE SIXPENCE.

Contains Two Views of the MAIDENHEAD TIN MINES, N. S. WALES. Black Creek Falls, Sluicing on the Black Creek. PORTRAIT OF NAPOLEON III. MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, YASS, N.S.W.

NATIVE CAMP on the MURRUMBIDGEE.

BLACKS VISITING OUT-STATION on the BOGAN.

A Dash through a Burning Tunnel. Divatere Gorge, New Zealand. Bridge over the Wisua. Drove of Cattle entering Town at Night. Fishing on the Wharves. MILFORD SOUND, NEW ZEALAND, Scene of Accident to H.M.S. Clio. BRIDGE OVER THE HURUNUI. Bush Cottage near Woodend. A Dry Creek at Coleraine. &c., &c., &c.,

With the usual quantity of Literary Matter, Original Articles on FARMING and STATION SUBJECTS, &c.

GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Printers, Publishers, Engravers, Bookbinders, &c., 108, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PUNCH! PUNCH!

Published THIS DAY—Cartoon: Docker's Defiance! Public-house Politeness—The Rustic Lover—An Apology—Essence of Parliament—Punch and Judy—News of the Week—Vice Regal Soft Soap, &c. Office, 42, Hunter-st.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

TROLLOPE'S (Anthony) AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND, part 1, 3s, post 3s 6d. W. R. Piddington.

BAGSTER'S Bibles, Church Services, &c., best morocco bindings. W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer.

CONGREGATIONAL YEAR BOOK, 1873, 3s, post 4s. W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

PIANO PIECES.—Casta Diva and Deh Conte (Norma), arranged by West, 2s each. J. READING and CO.

NEW BOOKS By JAMES GEORGE BEANEY, F.R.C.S., Formerly Surgeon to Melbourne Hospital.

Just published, CHILDREN, THEIR MANAGEMENT in HEALTH and DISEASE. 1 vol., 8vo., 240 pages, 2s 6d, cloth 3s 6d, Post 6d extra.

CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS. Being a PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION of the DISEASE in its SECONDARY and TERTIARY FORMS. 1 vol., 8vo., cloth, 470 pages, 20 coloured plates, 15s., by post 16s 6d.

The GENERATIVE SYSTEM: and its FUNCTIONS in HEALTH and DISEASE. 1 vol., 8vo., cloth, 326 pages, price 10s 6d, by post, 12s.

F. F. BAILLIERE, Publisher, Collins-street East, Melbourne.

AUNT JUDY'S CHRISTMAS VOLUME, 1872, 9s, post 10s 6d

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Alcott's Little Men	2	0	post	2	6
——— Little Women	2	0	"	2	6
——— Little Women Wedded	2	0	"	2	6
Black's A Daughter of Heth—a novel	7	6	"	8	6
——— Kilmeny—a novel	7	6	"	8	6
Blackmore's Cradock Nowell—a novel	7	6	"	8	6
Braddon's Robert Ainsleigh—a novel	2	6	"	3	3
Cassell's History of the War, vol. 2	11	0	"	13	6
Coming Race (The)	7	6	"	9	0
Darwin's Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals	15	0	"	16	0
Figuiere's The Day after Death	9	6	"	10	6
Forster's Life of Dickens, vol. 1	15	0	"	16	6
——— vol. 2	17	6	"	19	0
Hoey's Buried in the Deep—a novel	2	6	"	3	3
Kingsley's Town Geology	6	6	"	7	6
Morris's Love is Enough	9	6	"	10	6
Oxenden's Simple Exposition of the Psalms, vol. 1	4	6	"	5	6
Proctor's The Orbs Around Us	9	6	"	10	6
Sword and Trowel, vol. 1872	6	6	"	8	0
Trollope's Australia and New Zealand. Part I.—Queensland	3	0	"	3	6
——— Golden Lion of Granpere	7	6	"	8	6
Tyndall's The Forms of Water	6	6	"	7	6
——— Contributions to Molecular Physics	20	0	"	21	6
Worboise's Chrystabel, or Clouds with Silver Linings	6	6	"	7	6
Yates's Castaway—a novel	2	6	"	3	3

CATALOGUES Gratis and Post Free.

J. J. MOORE, Australian Book Mart, 560 and 562, George-street. BRANCH, 363, George-street.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, by ANTHONY TROLLOPE, division 1, price 3s., post 3s 4d. E. R. COLE, (late F. and E. Cole), corner of George and King streets.

CHEAPEST SHOP FOR BOOKS AND STATIONERY. E. R. COLE, (late F. and E. Cole), corner of George and King streets.

BOOKS, Tonic Sol-fa Music, &c., at Bradley, Newton, and Co.'s SALE, Saturday.

VIEWS of the City, Harbour, Botanic Gardens, Coast, &c.; stereoscopic and carte. Clarke, 23, Hunter-st.

ZETEMA. ZETEMA. ZETEMA.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

REV. J. J. WESTWOOD will Preach the Gospel (D.V.) next LORD'S DAY AFTERNOON, at half-past 3, opposite Captain Cook's Monument, Hyde Park, and in the EVENING at 7, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

Mr. WESTWOOD'S address is Duntocher Lodge, Glenmore Road.

VOLUNTEERS, your Christian Principles have been questioned.—An able Paper has appeared upon the subject issued by the Peace Society, and will be read and discussed THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, at the Young Men's Room, Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. J. GRAHAM, Esq., presides.

ST. BENEDICT'S CHURCH.—Choir Rehearsal, this evening, at 8 sharp. Full attendance requested.

NEW WESLEYAN CHURCH, WILLIAM-STREET.—The Steward will be in attendance from half-past 7 THIS EVENING and TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, to receive applications for Pews.

BLACK OIL, in hogsheads, on SALE at the Produce Stores of the undersigned.

MORT and CO., Circular Quay.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

VOLUNTEER FORCE.

The Commandant's Parade for the 22nd will be formed-up, at Darlinghurst Court-house, by 3.30 p.m.

By command.

THOS. BAYNES, Capt., Act. Major of Brigade.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—The whole Brigade will PARADE at Hyde Park, THIS EVENING, at 7.30; undress uniform. Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries with field guns and horses. Band to attend.

By order.

CHAS. A. W. LETT, Captain, Adjutant, &c.

5 BATTERY, V.A.—Major's Parade, TO-NIGHT. Fall in at Hyde Park 7.30 sharp. Undress uniform and forage caps without puggarees.

W. GORE BEVERLEY, Captain.

NO. 6 BATTERY, V.A.—Muster in Hyde Park THIS EVENING, Thursday, at 7.30, for Major-Commanding Parade, in undress with carbines.

HENRY DEANE, Captain.

NO. 9 V.A.—PARADE, Hyde Park, TO-NIGHT, at 7.30, undress, with carbines. F. WELLS.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE BAND.—Commanding Officer's Parade, TO-NIGHT, 7.30. W. CORK, B.M.

BRIGADE BAND.—Parade on SATURDAY, 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., Darlinghurst.

G. D. CALLEN, Lieutenant.

BRIGADE BAND.—A full attendance is requested on FRIDAY EVENING, 21st instant. New rules to be read.

G. D. CALLEN, Lieutenant.

SUBURBAN BATTALION V. R.

Officers commanding Companies will detail 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, and all privates that can attend, to PARADE, at Darlinghurst Court-house, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 9 a.m.

Officers willing to parade at same time to send their names to the Adjutant at once. Two Buglers will be required.

Full dress, white puggarees, and haversacks. Each member to provide his own rations.

By order.

EDWARD J. WEBB, Captain, Adjutant.

SUBURBAN BATTALION, V.R.

The Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates of the Battalion, not attending the Parade at 9 a.m. on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, will parade at the Court-house, Darlinghurst, at 3 p.m. of that day, in full dress, Battalion Band to attend at 3 p.m.

By order.

EDWARD J. WEBB, Captain and Adjutant.

NO. 1 HIGHLANDERS.—Special Drill This Evening, 7.30, Victoria Barracks. J. Campbell, Capt.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE; price £85. A. B., HERALD Office.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE. State highest price to B. F. G., HERALD Office.

WANTED, Volunteer LAND ORDERS. Chatfield and Mackenzie, 69, Pitt-street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, HORSE, Saddle, and Bridle. Brown's Livery Stables, 214, Castlereagh-st., 2 doors from Market-st.

LOST, Thursday, slut Pointer, white and liver, double nose; reward. Regent-st., Rose Cottage, Newtown.

LOST, supposed in Miller's Point omnibus, a Gold EARRING, with ruby stones. Finder rewarded at S. HOFFNUNG and CO.'S, Pitt-street.

DROPPED, between Pitt-street, Supreme Court, and George-street, an opened Foolscap ENVELOPE, addressed, "Alex. Stuart, H. Towns and Co.," and containing a letter and two plans or sketches of land selections. Finder will be rewarded on sending the same to its destination.

10s. REWARD.—Lost, a Black MARE, branded 6H near shoulder. J. Forster, 89, Parramatta-street.

10 SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, dark brown MARE, branded C on near shoulder, off foot white, star on forehead. Apply Mr. J. BOOTH, Grocer, near Pyrmont Bridge, Sussex-street.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, on or about the 13th instant, between Hunter-street and Balmain, a Leather PURSE, containing notes and gold. Apply HARDY, BROTHERS, Hunter-street.

FOUND, on Thursday, a Gold WATCH, in case. Apply 2, Upper Dowling-street.

STRAYED or STOLEN, a Rosella PARROT. 10s. reward on bringing same to Oak Cottage, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

STRAYED to my place, a black Newfoundland DOG. Anybody can have him by paying expenses. Apply at Foresters' Hall, Turner and Bullanaming streets.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF N. S. WALES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.

ENTRIES for the Metropolitan Intercolonial Exhibition to be held in Sydney on the 22nd of April next, CLOSE as under:—

For LIVE STOCK, on THURSDAY, 20th March.

All other EXHIBITS, on MONDAY, 31st ditto.

JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SPECIAL PRIZES.—SECTION II. (CATTLE).

Mr. Walter Lamb, of Greystanes, will give a first prize of three guineas, and a second of two guineas, to the stockmen in charge of cattle at the Exhibition, who have in the Judges' opinion evinced the greatest care (particularly as regards cleanliness) in bringing out the cattle under their charge.

The number of cattle exhibited to be at least six. The whole of the exhibits will be judged.

IMPERIAL PURPLE PRIZES.

The undersigned offers the following prizes, to be given to the owners of bulls, the progeny of IMPERIAL PURPLE, viz.:—

1st prize, a Silver Cup, and £20 added	£25
2nd prize	20
3rd prize	10
In all	£55

The bulls must have been purchased from the undersigned prior to the Metropolitan Exhibition of 1873.

The vendor reserves to himself the right of competing.

No competitor to take more than one prize.

Animals competing must be entered in some of the classes at the Metropolitan Show of 1873.

The judges will be requested to make proper allowance for age.

The judges (if they will consent to act) to be those appointed by the Society in the Durham class. In the event of their declining, the competitors will select judges by ballot in such a way as they may decide at a meeting convened for that purpose.

All bulls entered for the Metropolitan Show, if qualified as above, will be considered competitors for the above prizes.

WALTER LAMB, Greystanes.

JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

March 17, 1873.

PRINCE ALFRED YACHT CLUB.

EVOLUTIONS.

POSTPONED from last Saturday.

Yachts to rendezvous in Snail's Bay on SATURDAY, 22nd March, at 2.30 sharp.

By order,

L. STEFFANONI, Hon. Secretary.

PRINCE ALFRED YACHT CLUB.

THE COMMODORE'S CUP.

The Handicap Match for the Cup presented by the Commodore, W. H. Deloitte, Esq., will be sailed on SATURDAY, April 5.

Yachts to rendezvous in Snail's Bay punctually at 2 p.m. Race to start at 2.30 sharp.

COURSE:

From Snail's Bay round Lightship and Sow and Pigs, round Fort Denison, round Shark Island, and back to Snail's Bay.

No entrance fee.

Should the race not be finished by 7 p.m., it will be sailed again on a day to be appointed by the Commodore.

By order.

L. STEFFANONI, Hon. Secretary.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1450516

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

The Treasury, New South Wales,
18th March, 1873.

TONNAGE FOR COAL TO CEYLON.—SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Treasury, up to noon of FRIDAY, the 21st instant, from Shipowners and others, for the conveyance, in one or more vessels, of from 700 to 800 tons of Coal, from Sydney or Newcastle to Colombo, for the use of the Government of Ceylon.
Particulars of the conditions on which the coal is required to be taken can be seen at the Treasury.
Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for Coal for Ceylon."
GEO. A. LLOYD.

AMENDED NOTICE.—ALTERATION OF DAY OF SALE.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
14th February, 1873.

FERRY ACROSS THE PARRAMATTA RIVER, AT FIVE DOCK POINT;
and
FERRY ACROSS IRON COVE, NEAR SISTERS' ROCKS, ON THE LINE OF ROAD FROM SYDNEY TO GLADESVILLE.

At noon, on THURSDAY, the 20th March, 1873, the LEASE for one or more years (not exceeding three), commencing on the 1st April next, of the dues authorized to be collected at the abovementioned ferries, will be put up to auction, in one lot, at the Police Office, Ryde.
The lessee will be provided with a punt at each ferry, which he will be required to keep in repair at his own expense during the term of the lease.
A bond in the sum of £250 will be required for the due fulfilment of the lessee's engagements, executed by himself and two responsible sureties.
A warrant of attorney, in double the amount of the rent, will also be required.
The amount of duty imposed by the Stamp Duties Act upon the lease, counterpart, bond, warrant of attorney, and on the conditions of sale, is to borne by the lessee.
In the event of no bid being obtained, and the leases not being let by tender, the punts will be withdrawn from those ferries.
Further information can be obtained upon application at this Department, or the Police Office, Ryde.
GEO. A. LLOYD.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 8th March, 1873.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS, NEW SOUTH WALES.—APPLICATIONS for the office of Commissioner for Railways will be received at this Office up to the 1st day of May next.
Satisfactory testimonials of business capacity and knowledge of Railway management will be required.
Salary, £800 per annum.
By direction of the Secretary for Public Works,
JOHN RAE.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN MINING AND INVESTMENT AGENCY.
Offices—8 and 9, Lime-street Square, London, E.C.
Proprietors of Mining Properties, Stocks, &c., requiring information regarding the transmission of the same to Europe are requested to communicate with the Agents for New South Wales.
Messrs. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Sydney.

BATHURST GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The remaining 950 RESERVED SHARES now held by the above Company have THIS DAY been placed under offer, to existing shareholders only, at par, ex present dividend.
It must be understood that shares will be allotted according to priority of application.
By order of the Board.
A. W. WEST,
Manager.
March 14, 1873.

THE FRENCHMAN'S COMPANY (Limited).
A certain number of New Shares not having been taken up, the Board of Directors are now prepared to receive applications from shareholders or the public for the same, and which will be allotted in the order they are applied for.
Applications to be lodged with the Legal Manager, at his office, No. 14, Spring-street, not later than the 29th instant.
By order of the Board.
J. C. H. BAASS,
Legal Manager.
Sydney, 19th March, 1873.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.

REDUCTION IN FIRE RATES.
THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Capital, £100,000.
Only Society in the colony in which Insurers, without liability, participate equally with shareholders in the annual division of profits.
Losses by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.
FIREINSURANCES promptly effected, at lowest rates.
Offices, 235, Pitt-street.
JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
(INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE—247, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITIES, and ENDOWMENTS.
POLICIES INDEFEASIBLE.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY POLICIES, UNCONDITIONAL AND UNCHALLENGEABLE.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.C., Chairman.
G. Wigram Allen, Esq., M.L.A. | John Fraser, Esq.
M. B. Pell, Esq. | A. H. Richardson, Esq.
PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER:
ANDREW MOFFITT, Esq., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. M'CARTHY, and ROBERTSON.
☞ POLICIES are unchallengeable on any ground, except fraud; PREMIUMS are moderate, Tables comprehensive, and THE WHOLE OF THE PROFITS belong to the members.
ROBERT GIBSON, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A BRANCH of this Bank has been opened at MORUYA, in this colony, for the conduct of all usual banking business.
SHEPHERD SMITH,
General Manager.
Sydney, 24th February, 1873.

"WHO ARE THESE DENNISES?" was a query raised by a Mr. Salomons in a case lately heard in the Banco Court, when examining a witness, Colonel Brasyer.
In answer to this query, in addition to the Colonel's response, I can inform Mr. Salomons that they are the sons of a gentleman by birth and education, who had held a Lieutenant's commission in the Royal Sussex Light Infantry Militia, under the late Duke of Richmond, before he came to these colonies; and grandsons of the late Joseph Dennis, LL.D., of Trinity College, Dublin, one of the most erudite men of his day, a barrister of distinction, who studied his profession under the immediate eye of his cousin, the Right Hon. James Dennis, Lord Tracton, Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland ("one of the greatest lawyers Ireland ever saw"), and supported throughout his lifetime a character for probity and honour which was proverbially acknowledged by all who knew him.
"Who are these Dennises?" They are the grandnephews of the late Major-General Sir James Dennis, K.C.B., a distinguished and gallant officer, whose services in every quarter of the globe for a period of fifty-nine years, I need scarcely state, are known to every officer and gentleman acquainted with the military services of the British army; and also grandnephews of the late Colonel Henry Rogers, R.A., who was engaged in the American War of Independence, and since then Principal Storekeeper of Ireland, and of Captain John Rogers, R.A., who was at the siege of Gibraltar. They are also great grandnephews of Henry Blanckley, a Governor of Gibraltar.
"Who are these Dennises?" They are the grandsons of Captain H. Rogers, who was with his father, at twelve years of age, at the Battle of Minden, and whose ancestor Colonel Rogers married a first cousin of the Prince of Orange, afterwards our King William III.
To enumerate the number of individuals belonging to or connected with "THESE DENNISES," who have served in the military and naval professions of their country with honour, would take up too much space; and believing that the above types, as to whom these Dennises are, will quite convince Mr. Salomons that the question put by him to Colonel Brasyer had failed completely to establish the object he had in view, and being placed HORS DE COMBAT by the soldierlike reply which he received from the gallant Colonel, that "they are men and gentlemen," was obliged humbly to submit to the inevitable.
A reference to De Brett's "Peerage" will fully account for these Dennises' maternal ancestors—represented by the late Dean Mahon, Cavetown, county Roscommon, Ireland, and the late Maurice Mahon (Lord Hartland), Strokestown House, same county.
I am, Mr. Editor, yours very obediently,
FATHER OF "THESE DENNISES."

T. SWINDELLS (late Managing Clerk for Mr. T. Bawden), Auctioneer, Land, House, Stock, Commission, Mining, and Forwarding Agent. Office—Victoria-street, Grafton (between Joint Stock and Bank of New South Wales). Orders entrusted to him will be punctually attended to.

THE CITY NIGHT REFUGE AND SOUP KITCHEN, 535, Kent-street South.
The following subscriptions are acknowledged by the Treasurer with thanks:—

	£	s.	d.
Adam, Mr. J. S.	£1	1	0
Alderson and Sons, Messrs.	1	1	0
Allan, H. E. A., Esq.	1	1	0
Allen, H., Esq.	0	10	0
Anderson, J., Esq.	0	10	0
A Friend	0	10	0
A. C.	1	1	0
Barnier, Rev. J.	0	10	0
Beaumont and Waller, Messrs.	1	1	0
Berdoe, Mr. W.	0	10	0
Bode, Rev. J. C.	1	0	0
Blackburn and Co., Messrs.	1	1	0
Brush, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Bray, Mr. Thos.	1	1	0
Buckland, Mr. W. W.	1	0	0
Burrows, Mr. J. H.	1	0	0
Cameron, E. W.	2	0	0
Campbell, J.	1	1	0
Chapman, E.	1	1	0
Chatfield, W.	1	1	0
Cox, Mrs.	1	1	0
Cooper, D., and Co., Messrs.	2	0	0
Cripps, Mrs. (Pyrmont)	1	0	0
Cuthbert, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Dangar, Geyde, and Co., Messrs.	5	0	0
Dean and Dean	1	1	0
Dean, Mr. Alexander	1	1	0
Disputed commission (per Messrs. Chatfield and Mackenzie)	2	10	0
Donnithorne, Miss	1	1	0
Durham, Mr. G.	1	0	0
Edwards, F. L.	3	0	0
Ellis, J. W.	1	1	0
Edward, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Eldridge, Mr. W. C.	0	10	0
Elouis, Mr. C.	1	0	0
Fairclough, Capt.	2	2	0
Farmer, Mrs. Wm.	1	1	0
Fairfax and Sons, Messrs. J.	3	3	0
Fesq, Birrell, and Co.	1	1	0
Flavelle, Mr. Jno.	1	1	0
Foster, Mr. W. J.	1	0	0
Foster, Mr. R.	0	10	0
Fraser, Mr. John	5	5	0
Fraser and Co., Messrs. J.	3	3	0
Friend, Mr. W. S.	1	1	0
Fullerton, Rev. Dr.	0	10	0
Gardener, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., Messrs.	5	0	0
Greenhill, Mr. S.	2	0	0
Hall, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Hamburger, Bros.	1	1	0
Harrison, J. R.	0	10	0
Harrison and Attwood, Messrs.	1	1	0
Hardy, Brothers	1	1	0
Haylock, Dr.	1	1	0
Henriques, J. H.	1	0	0
Heywood, H. O.	1	1	0
Hinchcliff, Mr. A.	1	0	0
Holle, Mr. J. F.	1	1	0
Hopkins, Mr. E.	1	14	0
Holdsworth, J. B.	1	1	0
Hoffnung and Co.	1	1	0
Hodgson and Albury, Messrs.	1	0	0
Hogg, Dr.	1	0	0
Hordern, Mr. L.	1	1	0
Hughes, Mr. W.	1	0	0
Isaacs, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Jacobs, Messrs. J. and Co.	1	1	0
Jones, Mr. D.	1	1	0
Jones, Dr. P. S.	2	2	0
Jebb, Mr. C. De Witt	1	1	0
King, Mr. George	1	1	0
Kellerman and Co., Messrs.	1	1	0
Lamb, Mrs.	1	1	0
Lawler, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Lawson, Miss	1	1	0
Lassetter and Co., Messrs.	£2	2	0
Lewis, Mr. S. H.	1	0	0
Little, Miss	5	0	0
Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome	1	1	0
Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.	1	1	0
Long, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Lister and Grisdale, Messrs.	2	0	0
Mason, Brothers	1	0	0
Manning, Sir Wm.	1	1	0
Metcalfe, Mr. M.	1	1	0
Mitchell, Messrs. F. and Co.	1	1	0
Mitchell, Mr. D. S.	1	0	0
Miller, Mr. F.	1	1	0
Mills, Mr. J.	1	1	0
Moore, Mr. Wm.	0	10	0
Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.	1	1	0
Morris, Dr.	1	0	0
Mullins, Mr. J.	2	2	0
Myers, Mr. J. H.	0	10	0
Myers and Cantor, Messrs.	0	10	6
Myers and Solomon, Messrs.	2	2	0
M'Arthur and Co., Messrs.	1	1	0
M'Donnell, Messrs. W. and Co.	1	1	0
M'Donald, Smith, and Co.	1	1	0
M'Intosh, Mr. A.	1	1	0
Neale, Mr. J. T.	2	0	0
O'Brian, Mrs. H.	2	2	0
O'Neill, Mr. T.	1	1	0
Parbury, Brothers, Messrs.	1	1	0
Palser, Mr. H. P.	1	1	0
Paterson, Mr. H.	1	1	0
P. and J. S.	1	0	0
Peck, Mr. Isaac	1	0	0
Pinhey, Mr. W. T.	0	10	0
Plummer, Mr. J. G.	0	10	0
Pell, Professor	1	1	0
Raphael, Mr. J. G.	1	1	0
Renwick, Dr.	1	0	0
Richardson and Wrench, Messrs.	1	1	0
Roberts, Rev. W.	2	0	0
Ross, sen., Mrs.	1	0	0
Russell, Messrs. P. N. and Co.	1	1	0
Rolin, Mr. T. B.	2	2	0
Scott, Captain, P.M.	1	1	0
Scott, Mr. E. F.	1	1	0
Scott, Mr. L.	1	1	0
Scott, Rev. W.	2	0	0
Smith, Bros., Messrs.	1	1	0
Smith, Professor	1	1	0
Smith, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Smyth, Mr. S. M.	2	2	0
Stutchbury, Messrs. T. J. and Co.	0	10	0
Stephen, Mr. M. H.	1	1	0
Stephen, Rev. Canon	2	0	0
Staples, Mr. A.	1	0	0
Shelley, Mrs. E.	5	0	0
Starling, Mr., J.P.	0	10	0
Stewart, Garrick, and Co.	1	1	0
Steel, Rev. Dr.	0	10	0
Struth, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Taylor and Waring, Messrs.	1	0	0
Tickle, Mr. J. B.	1	1	0
Tighe, Mr. A. A. P.	1	1	0
Thurlow, Mr. C. A.	1	1	0
Trust account, per Mr. J. Dawson	2	2	0
Turner, Mr. J.	0	10	0
Tucker, Mr. W.	1	1	0
Tucker and Co., Messrs.	2	2	0
Vickery, Mr. E.	2	0	0
Vickery, Mr. J.	1	0	0
Way, Mrs. E.	1	1	0
Walker, Mr. Thos.	5	0	0
Watts, Mr. G.	1	0	0
Wilson, Mr. C.	1	1	0
Whitfield, Mr. E.	3	0	0
Wingate, Mrs.	1	1	0
Woolley, Miss	0	10	0
Woolnough, Mr. H.	1	1	0
Sums under 10s.	0	12	0

W. A. COOK, Hon Treasurer,
397, George-street, Sydney.
By whom contributions will be thankfully received.
19th March, 1873.

FURNITURE, ETC.

MATTRESSES and PALLIASSES made of the following materials:—
Horsehair
Pulu
Flock
Cocoanut Fibre, &c.
Mattresses cleansed and remade by steam.
J. LAWLER, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

SEWING-MACHINES.
GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.
THE "HOME," LOCK-STITCH.
The most simple, compact, and durable Lock-stitch Machine in Australia. It uses a straight needle, makes a stitch alike on both sides, and is adapted to every kind of sewing—from muslin to leather.
Over two thousand machines are at work in all parts of the colony, and we guarantee our sales are now larger than of any other kind, high or low priced.
They will hem, fell, bind, cord, braid, quilt, seam, tuck, ruffle, hem-stitch, and gather with silk, linen, or cotton thread.
We furnish, free of cost, with each machine, one shuttle, extra bobbins, hemmer, oil can, oil, screw-driver, five needles, gauge, table clamp, and full directions for use, all securely packed in strong case.
PRICE, £4 10s.

THE "COMMON SENSE" CHAIN-STITCH.
Acknowledged superior to any Chain-stitch Machine. Over fifteen hundred machines now in use in Australia.
Will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid, and embroider. Is self-feeding, and will sew from muslin to beaver, at the rate of 1200 stitches per minute.
We supply, free of cost, hemmer, gauge, screw-driver, oil can, oil, four needles, table clamp, and full directions for use, all securely packed in strong case.
PRICE, £3.
The above machines have been worked by children six years old, and may be seen at our office.
Tables and treadles for either machine, price 40s.
Forwarded on receipt of Post Office Order.
Circulars and genuine colonial testimonials post free on application.
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

SEWING MACHINES, Howe and Bradbury, now landing, with important and new improvements.—M'RICKARD, BROTHERS, Importers and Sole Agents, 505, George-street. N.B.—Great reduction in prices.

AMERICA, SPEEDWELL, and all other SEWING-MACHINES. Saddington and Sons, 152, Pitt-st.

WHEELER and Wilson's SEWING-MACHINE, nearly new, for SALE, cheap. 118, Elizabeth-st.

FOR SALE, cheap, Wheeler and Wilson's SEWING-MACHINE, nearly new. 105, Glebe Point.

OUR WHEELER and WILSON best Lock-stitch Machine in Australia, reduced to £7 5s; Singer's Family, £10; Tudor, £10; Wanzer, £5; Swiftsure, £5 10s; Little Stranger, £4 10s; Weir's, £3. Sewing Machines of every description on easy terms of payment. Machines repaired. TURNER and WOOD, 349, George-st.

SIX THOUSAND FAMILIES IN AUSTRALIA CAN TESTIFY THAT WILLCOX AND GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINE is the only machine that can be thoroughly relied upon as suitable for every description of family work. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, Sydney. Price, £7 10s.

FOR SALE, the whole of the OFFICE FITTINGS at the Royal Mining Exchange, 319, George-street. Apply before 11 o'clock THIS DAY.

HOUSEHOLD Furniture and Requisites generally bought. H. Moon, auction rooms, 336, George-street.

FURNITURE, Bedstead and Bedding Warehouse, Glass, Crockery, and Ironmongery Depot. H. MOON.

WANTED, to SELL to Country Buyers, and parties furnishing, New and Second-hand FURNITURE of every description, Carpets, Iron Bedsteads, Cots, Bedding of all kinds, Kitchen Furniture, and Utensils, Holloware, Tinware, Brushware, Glassware, China, Cutlery, Electroplated Ware, &c., &c. The largest stock in the colony to select from, and prices 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WANTED, to SELL a Rosewood Cottage PIANOFORTE, a bargain. 37. West-st., Darlinghurst.

TO BE SOLD, a bargain, a Cottage PIANO, full compass, walnut case. GRIEVES, 194, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a Cottage or Grand PIANO, for cash. M. G. H., HERALD Office.

PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE.—Just opened,
AUCHER'S CELEBRATED
Trichord Cottage Pianos,
warranted to stand in any climate.

PALING AND COMPANY'S
Piccolo and Semi-cottage Pianos,
made expressly for the Australian Climate.

ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS
in every variety,
JUST OPENED
for school, church, and drawing-room.

NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC,
large invoices just received.

W. H. PALING, 335, GEORGE-STREET.
N.B.—Empty cases for SALE.

ELVY and CO.'S Pianoforte Gallery, Show Rooms, and Music Warehouse, 321, George-street, Sydney.
Pianofortes of the Highest Class.
ERARD'S Trichords and obliques of exquisite tone.
COLLARD'S Pianofortes and Pianettes, brilliant in tone, elegant in design.
Bord's admired Pianos, full-toned elegant and low-priced AMERICAN ORGANS, at Harmonium Prices.
ELVY and CO.'S Pianoforte Gallery, 321, George-street, Sydney.
Music of every description, Musical Works, &c.
An Equitable Instalment System.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Alexander Duthie,
LADIES' Paris RIDING HATS, new shapes, as now worn.
GENT.'S PARIS HATS, the latest styles, superior quality and finish.
GENT.'S 12 and 16 ribbed UMBRELLAS in Twill Silk, with natural and rustic sticks.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
Sydney.

JOHN WETHERILL, Waterloo House, 233 and 235, Pitt-street, is now offering for SALE £25,000 worth of the cheapest drapery in Sydney, and wishes to call the attention of his customers to the following list of Horrockses 36-inch longcloths:—A, 4½d; B, 5½d; H, 6½d; M2, 7½d; MT, 8½d; BBB, 9½d per yard.

18 PACKAGES OF NEW GOODS JUST OPENED for the AUTUMN SEASON.
An inspection respectfully invited.
FIRST-CLASS GOODS. LOWEST PRICES.
The Cheapest House in the City.
E. WAY,
Importer of
Drapery, Dresses, Mantles, Millinery, &c.,
263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.
Gentlemen's superior Eureka Shirts, 28s 6d, 32s, 37s 6d the half-dozen, fittings of the best Irish linen
Men's Regatta Shirts, new patterns, collars to match
Men's and Boys' Crimean Shirts, new styles, 3s 6d to 11s 6d
Boys' White Shirts, dressed or undressed, 3s 3d to 5s each
Linen and paper Collars, in all the new shapes.
A large assortment of Men's Plain and Fancy Half-hose, in cotton, merino, and lambs' wool.
Newest Scarfs | Newest Ties and Bows | Newest Braces.
M. A. HUGHES and CO., Shirt Manufacturers,
590, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

REAL BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS.
Our first shipment of these splendid Tweeds for the ensuing season is now to hand. The colourings are the newest produced, and the range of patterns larger than we have ever submitted. We can recommend these goods as well suited to the climate, being most durable, and retaining their colour to the last.
SUITS TO ORDER AT FOUR, FIVE, and SIX GUINEAS.
Country gentlemen may obtain patterns per post on application.
FARMER and COMPANY,
Fashionable Tailors,
VICTORIA HOUSE,
Pitt and George streets.

KELK AND ALFORD, 415, George-street.
NEW GOODS, NOW SHOWING, for AUTUMN and WINTER WEAR:—
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN DRESSES
FRENCH MERINOES, all colours, at most reasonable prices
WATERPROOF TWEED CLOAKS, a very cheap lot.
We have received our first parcel of FURS. INSPECTION INVITED.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.
CHOICE TWEEDS, of various colours and quality, suitable for CHILDREN'S use, to be sold at COST price. Mus. be cleared out this week to make room for winter goods.
Also some ladies' first-class parachutes, very cheap, 8s 6d, 11s 6d.
Children's knickerbocker and fancy suits, of good quality, our own make.
Best and cheapest in Sydney.
JOSEPH BULLARD, 360, George-street.

8S 11d, worth 14s 6d, ladies' very superior cloth and velvet Jackets, really cheap. T. Baker, op. Cathedral.

7S 6d.—The fashionable shape, elegantly trimmed; new shapes each mail. T. BAKER, opp. Cathedral.

1S 11½d real French Merinos, all colours; Sultana Cord, all colours, 8s 11d dress, 10 yards. T. BAKER.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS, by post. To be had only at 468 Elizabeth-street South.

THE celebrated DIGESTIVE TABLETS are prepared only by SENIOR, Chemist to his Excellency the Governor.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each. All chemists and storekeepers.

WAUGH'S CELEBRATED BAKING POWDER,
manufactured at the
MEDICAL HALL, GOULBURN.
Owing to increased demand, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Pitt-street, are appointed SOLE AGENTS for Sydney and neighbourhood.

RANDERSON'S Podophyllin LOZENGES remove sick headache, liver complaints, and costiveness.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents,
112, Pitt-street.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes 1s, and 2s 6d each; per post 1s 2d and 2s 10d.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—This Universal Remedy now stands the first in public confidence. For coughs, asthma, and all affections of the throat, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy. They do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.—A purely vegetable sweetmeat, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for intestinal or thread worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in tins by all Chemists.
THOMAS KEATING, London,
Export Chemist and Druggist.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. — The renowned remedy famed throughout the globe. The Indian in the backwoods and the savage aborigines of Australia in the desert are alike familiar with this all-powerful unguent. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., London, and at all druggists throughout the world.

COLDS AND COUGHS.—The only certain and safe remedy for these troublesome complaints is the PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, thereby causing a free expectoration.
Prepared only by
A. J. WATT and CO., Pharmaceutical Chemists,
532 and 534, George-street, Sydney.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

ADELAIDE FLOUR, best brands, on SALE, by GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-st.

NEW FRUITS—
Elemé raisins
Valencia raisins
Currants, in casks and cases.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

RICE.—For SALE, by the undersigned—
Java, ex Parana
Japan, ex Mercury
Patna, ex James Service.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

TASMANIAN HOPS, new crop, per City of Hobart. WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

ADELAIDE FLOUR (Butterworth's), superfine and households, for SALE. C. Wilson, 64, Margaret-st.

FLOUR, ONIONS, STAVES on SALE, in lots to suit purchasers. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street.

PURPLE GUAVAS daily, in quantities, for preserving, cheap. J. GRAHAM, Seedsman, &c., Markets.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

EX MAIL STEAMER.
Gold and Silver Lever WATCHES, various makers.
Fine GOLD JEWELLERY.
MYERS and SOLOMON,
542 and 544, George-street.

DEW OF THE ALPS,
manufactured by
BRESLIN, BISCHOFF, and CO.,
Geneva, Switzerland.
We beg to call public attention to the above named Liquor, which received the first premium at the Paris Exposition in 1867.
Sole Agents,
M. MOSS and CO., Sydney.

NOBEL'S GIANT BLASTING POWDER or DYNAMITE, patented in New South Wales 30th May, 1872.—100 CASES, part of a direct shipment to Maxwell Reynolds, of Melbourne, made by Alfred Nobel, of Hamburg, the inventor and patentee.
For SALE by
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.,
Agents for A. R. Green, Attorney for Alfred Nobel.

PLANTATION COFFEE, Nos. 1, 2, and Triage, ex Mail Steamer. WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

10,000 CASES Comet Kerosene, very cheap. Goodlet and Smith, 483, George-st.

KEROSENE, Comet brand, the best and cheapest in the market. Goodlet and Smith, 483, George-street.

NEW PATNA RICE, the first of the New Crop, on SALE by
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO.,
Spring-street.

OTARD'S BRANDY, DARK MARTELL, CORNSACKS, TEA, SUGAR, ROCKSALT, CANDLES. FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO.

THIRTY, or Forty WATER CASKS for SALE. R. TOWNS and CO.

FIRE-PROOF STARCH.—This patented invention affords perfect security from personal or other injury from fire. Ladies' dresses, bed-curtains, window-blinds, &c., &c., dressed with it, are rendered uninflammable. The substance is pure white, and does not affect the colour of any article to which it is applied; it contains no unpleasant or prejudicial ingredient, and is used as ordinary fine starch.
Sold in bulk, or in packets to retail at sixpence.
Wholesale Agents for the colonies,
COWAN and COMPANY, 12, Barrack-st., Sydney.

LIVERPOOL SALT ex SHAHPORE, now landing, 100 tons. D. COOPER and CO.

BLEACHED CANDLE COTTON, best make. D. COOPER and CO.

NOW LANDING, ex ARGONAUT—
Soda crystals
Compton, Brothers', N.W. cheese
Flower of sulphur
Alum
Canary seed
Linseed and colza oil
Turpentine, in bulk and drums.
SADDINGTON and SONS,
152, Pitt-street.

COURVOISIER'S COGNAC. — Agents for New South Wales,
GILFILLAN and CO.

TO LAND ex SHAHPORE.
Cameron's "Raven" and Cable Twist in halves and quarters.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO., Agents.

CURRANTS and Elemes. PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

CHICORY, Parry's. PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

GENEVA.
"Key," labelled and capsuled, 3 30-32, 24. 0 up. Also 3 gallon, 3 4-32, 3 6-32, 3 10-32, &c.
JDKZ, labelled and capsuled, 3 10-32, 3 26-32, 24 up.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

KEY GENEVA.
Large contents, capsuled and labelled, 25 up.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

TO LAND ex SOMERSET,
Bass's Ale, bottled by Byass
Devenish Ale, champagne bottles
Burnett's Old Tom, glass-stopped bottles
Barry's Chicory
Candles, De Roubaix Jonar's, full weights
Coarse Salt, strong sacks
Currants, new fruit
Sherry, Cosen's — over "S" mark.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

ALE.—Shepton Mallet Pale ALE, pints and quarts. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

ALE.—Bass's, bottled by R. Porter and Co. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

ALE.—Melvin's No. 3, new brew, now landing. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

CORNSACKS.—Full 2¼ lbs., landed and to land. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

BRANDIES.—Marett and Co., Martell's, Hennessy's, &c., case and bulk. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

LONDON P. ALE, 5s per dozen pints, 8-dozen casks, cash. HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-st.

BLOOD'S STOUT.
For SALE, now landing ex Shahpore, Blood's Stout, quarts and pints.
YOUNG and LARK,
Agents for Blood, Wolfe, and Co.

MUNTZ YELLOW METAL.—
Muntz yellow metal rods, ¼ inch up to 1¼ in.
Sheathing felt, anchors 6 to 18 cwt.
Soda ash, Bath bricks, flour of sulphur
Preserved salmon, herrings, mackerel, tobacco pipes
Moir's oils, marmalade, jellies, preserved fish, &c.
Taylor Brothers' cocoa, mustard, Glenfield starch
Whisky—Scotch and Irish, Bernard's old tom.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

STEAM ENGINES.—
Portable, 5 to 16 h.p.
Turning lathes, 9½ inch centres—15 feet beds, punching machines, drilling machines—lawn mowers
Steam hammer shaping and screwing machines
Lithographic press and fittings, lithographic stones
Centrifugal pumps, bar iron, 3 to 6 inch
Water socket pipes, gas pipes, V. I. R. belting
Boiler plate, Lowmoor plate, boiler tubes rivets
White lead, white zinc and black paint
Cotton waste, engine packing, seaming twine
Fencing wire, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 10, and 12, Europe cordage.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

BUILDING MATERIALS. ETC.

G. E. CRANE and SON, Importers of Building Materials. City Cement Stores, New Pitt-street.

THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY.
IRON MANUFACTURERS AND GALVANIZERS.
TRADE MARKS.
First Brand. "G anchor O." First quality.
Second Brand. "Eagle." Eagle quality.
The GOSPEL OAK is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at these works in the year 1842. This iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862, it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.
The price is now greatly reduced.
Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton
Mitre Works, Wolverhampton
Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London.
Warehouse: 66, Upper Thames-street, London.
Export Office: 74, King William-street, London.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.
J. J. CORDES and CO.,
the Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross," as their Trade Mark, and that all nails now made and sent out by them except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.
Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with
"EWBANK'S NAILS,"
the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.
DOS WORKS—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

BEST ENGLISH Fire BRICKS, to land ex Somerset. MASON, BROTHERS, 125, Pitt-street.

TO OWNERS OF HOUSE PROPERTY.—The undersigned has just purchased under peculiar advantages a consignment of PAPERHANGINGS, which he is prepared to SELL retail to buyers at prices considerably below English invoice price.
ARTHUR CUBITT, House Agent, Bridge-street.

TO PAINTERS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.
The undersigned wish to clear off one of the largest Stocks of Paints, Oils, and Colours in the colony
FOR CASH.
The following will be the prices during the present month:—
RAW and BOILED OILS, by the gallon, 4s 6d
Ditto ditto, in 5-gallon drums, original packages, 4s 3d
NOTE.—These oils are from the celebrated house of Blundell, Spence, and Co., and Hubbuck, London; and David Strover and Sons, Glasgow, and require no recommendation.
TURPENTINE, by the gallon, 7s
WHITE LEAD, from 32s to 40s per cwt.
VARNISHES, from 13s to 30s per gallon
DRY COLOURS equally cheap
PAPERHANGINGS, from 4d to 15s per roll
PLATE GLASS, all sizes
SHEET GLASS, 16 oz., 21 oz., 26 oz., and 32 oz., all sizes
MILL-ROLLED, STAINED, and ORNAMENTAL GLASS, all sizes.
JOHN MURPHY and SON,
Oil and Colour Merchants,
21 and 23, Parramatta-street.

MARBLE Chimney-pieces and Register Stoves, new designs, at reduced prices. W. CARY, Railway B.

CEMENT, Slates, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Wire Nails, Galvanized Tubing and Fittings. W. CARY.

ENGLISH FIRE-BRICKS now landing. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at Ashfield, a new Gothic COTTAGE (detached), containing five rooms; nearly an acre of ground; terms easy. FERGUSON and COOK, 283, George-street.

FOR SALE, A BLOCK OF FOUR WELL-BUILT STONE HOUSES, situated in the best part of Woolloomooloo. For particulars, apply 99, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE.
COAL MINE ON THE CLARENCE RIVER.
The droghers come within one mile of the mine, which is run into the side of the range, and can be worked most inexpensively. The above offers a sure fortune, as the coal is of superior quality.
Samples of the coal may be seen at our Stores, Circular Quay.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN.
Pitt-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, genteel detached COTTAGE, Enmore Road, with land, 66 feet frontage to the road by depth 140 feet. An eligible investment.
GEO. LANGHORNE, Enmore Road.

FOR SALE, COTTAGES, £230 and £500; House, £250, and various properties. W. M. Forbes, 165, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, a COTTAGE, in Bourke-street, opposite St. Peter's Church, built of brick, on stone foundation, containing six rooms, with kitchen, bath, and wash-house, 30 feet frontage, by a depth of 110 feet to a back lane. Apply to Mr. WARRINGTON, Law-writer, King-street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 64, Hunter-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

HANDSOME Brown HORSE, superior saddle and side-saddle horse, £15. Stylish Bay Phaeton or Buggy Horse, 20 guineas. Cob Pony, saddle and bridle, £5 the lot. GIBSON'S, 64, Hunter-street.

PAIR HORSES, Barouche, almost new, and Harness, £115. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

HORSE, Light Buggy, and Harness, £25. Light American Waggon, carries 15 cwt., for one or two horses, £12. First-class Dogcart, £20; Pagnell Cart, £18; Double-seat Buggy, with lamps, £25. Gibson, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a good Single-seat Abbott's BUGGY. Gibson's Repository, 64, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a SHEEP DOG; also 2 Kangaroo Dogs. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

PRETTY Park Pony PHAETON and Harness. Price £40. GIBSON'S, 64, Hunter-street.

WANTED, to purchase a sound second-hand Road WATERING-CART, for the use of the Borough Council of Woollahra.
By order,
Henry Steriker Killick, Council Clerk.
Woollahra Council Chambers, March 17, 1873.

FOR SALE, a Drapery BOXCART, 6 feet 7 inches by 4 feet 8 inches, and Harness. Apply 66, King-st.

FOR SALE, HORSE, SPRING-CART, and HARNESS. Apply 4 doors from Kidd and Kelly's mill, Little Albion-street, Surry Hills.

STYLISH DOGCART, with sectional wheels, very light, built by Angus. M'DONALD, 66, King-st.

FOR SALE, a PHAETON, £10; a Sociable, £15 in good order. 498, George-street.

WANTED, a SPRING-CART, new or second-hand, in good order. Potts and Paul, Lime-street.

FIRST-CLASS Pagnel CART, with lamps, £22; new Spring-cart, £13. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-st.

AMERICAN Express WAGGON, £32; Tray Buggy £30; double-seat Buggy and Harness, £32. Knight.

NEW Double-seat BUGGIES, £38; Single-seat ditto £32; Sociable, £42; Side Saddles. KNIGHT.

HORSE, Tray Buggy, and Harness, £40; Horse, new Spring-cart, and Harness, £25. KNIGHT.

BAY first-class Buggy and Saddle HORSE, £15; Chesnut good safety HORSE, £12. KNIGHT.

FOR SALE, second-hand single BUGGY, light mail Coach, Spring-carts. Adams, coachmaker, Newtown.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

MAGNIFICENT CATTLE STATION,
BURNETT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.
6000 Head of Cattle (more or less), including
2000 Store Bullocks, from 2 to 6 years old.
G. F. WANT has received instructions to sell, privately, the above valuable property.
Further information may be obtained at
The Pastoral Exchange,
273, George-street,
Sydney.

FOR SALE.
12 (twelve) Durham Bulls, from 12 to 18 months old
2200 Maiden Ewes
2000 Full-mouthed ditto.
Apply to G. M. PITT,
Greville's Rooms, Sydney.

FOR SALE, PRIVATELY.
One pure-bred HEREFORD BULL
One pure-bred DEVON BULL
One pure-bred DEVON COW.
G. F. WANT has received instructions from Thomas Gibson, Esq., of Esk Vale, near Launceston, to sell privately the above pure-bred stock, now on view at Messrs. Hawkes and Wright's Yards, Pitt-street (late Martyn's).
☞ Further information as to pedigrees, &c., may be obtained from
G. F. WANT,
Pastoral Exchange,
273, George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE.
REALLY FIRST-CLASS SHEEP STATION,
NOGOA RIVER, LEICHHARDT DISTRICT.
LAKE SALVATOR (80 miles from Springsure), having frontage of 17 miles to both sides of the Nogoa River, which gives a NEVER-FAILING SUPPLY OF RUNNING WATER. The country is of the most fattening description, with abundance of saltbush.
Improvements consist of good dwelling-house, wool-shed, drafting yards, sheep yards, horse paddocks, dog-proof ram paddock; sheep paddocks—one of 3000 acres, and one of 7000 acres.
FAIRVIEW (27 miles from Lake Salvator), adjoins MANTUAN DOWNS, and consists of undulating downs, quite equal in character to that well-known property, now in the occupation of Mr. Macansh. Mr. Landsborough, the explorer, in a letter to the Governor of Queensland, described FAIRVIEW as one of the best sheep-walks in Queensland.
The improvements on the run consist of 5-room dwelling-house, kitchen, woolshed, men's huts, horse paddock, DAMS, good well near the house, stockyard, &c., &c.
The above stations are for SALE, with about 10,000 sheep, principally first-class breeding ewes.
Inspection of the property is solicited.
For further particulars, apply to
MORT and CO.

CRYSTAL BROOK,
MARANOA DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.
For SALE, the above very complete property, consisting of three blocks, known as DARKWATER, MOUNT OGLIVIE and BUNDARA, together with 8500 SHEEP and all necessary improvements.
For full particulars apply to
MORT and CO.,
Phillip-street, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, a good, thoroughly quiet COW; will calve in about a week, second calf. Apply to WILLIAM LORD, Parramatta Junction.

VALUABLE CATTLE STATIONS IN QUEENSLAND.
The UNDERSIGNED has been instructed by G. R. FORBES, Esq., in consequence of his projected departure for Europe, to sell by PRIVATE CONTRACT those FIRST-CLASS RUNS known as
RAVENSWOOD and
MOUNT M'CONNELL,
on the Burdekin and Suttor Rivers, in the Kennedy district, Queensland, together with
7000 HEAD of well-bred CATTLE, more or less,
HORSES, STORES, &c., at a valuation.
These REALLY FIRST-CLASS RUNS comprise a large extent of the very best country in the Kennedy district, being
THOROUGHLY WELL WATERED IN ALL SEASONS,
having a frontage of about 140 MILES to the Burdekin, Suttor, and Sellheim rivers, and the country throughout is WELL GRASSED, enabling it to carry a far larger number of cattle than there are at present upon it, and commands besides a large extent of unoccupied country.
These Stations are unequalled throughout the district for their FATTENING CAPABILITIES.
The proximity of those WELL-KNOWN GOLD FIELDS, Ravenswood, Charters Towers, Broughton and Cape Rivers, ensure a READY MARKET for FAT STOCK on the spot at high prices.
The IMPROVEMENTS on both Stations are GOOD and SUBSTANTIAL, and comprise every requisite for carrying on the work in an easy and economical manner. There is a HEIFER PADDOCK, securely fenced, capable of carrying 2000 HEAD in ALL SEASONS, besides possessing great fattening capabilities.
For further particulars apply to
HENRY BEIT,
62, Margaret-street, Sydney.

STORE CATTLE.—For SALE, 1300 head first-class Store Cattle, mostly bullocks, from one of the best herds on the Richmond River. Apply to
BREWSTER and TREBECK,
Squatters' Exchange.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19.
SITTINGS IN BANCO.
BEFORE Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, C.J., Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Mr. Justice FAUCETT.
WHYTE V. GARDNER AND OTHERS.—NEW TRIAL MOTION.
The arguments herein were resumed, and lasted the entire day without coming to a termination.

INSOLVENCY COURT.
WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.
In the estate of William Harris, a single meeting. Three debts were proved, the official assignee read his report, and the meeting was adjourned until the 26th.
In the estate of Alexander B. Bain, an adjourned single meeting; further adjourned until the 26th.
In the estate of James K. Craig, a single meeting. The official assignee lodged his report.
In the estate of George West, a single meeting. The official assignee lodged his report. Insolvent did not attend.
In the estate of George Evans, a single meeting. Two debts were proved. A motion was made for the allowance to insolvent of his household furniture and wearing apparel, and another for the realization of all assets, neither of which was carried.
In the estate of Susanna Williams, a single meeting. Insolvent was absent through illness. One debt was proved.

SURRENDERS.
Henry Clegg, of Hunter-street, Sydney, dealer. Liabilities, £78 3s. 2d. Assets, £8 10s. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.
Joseph Keenan, of Newcastle, boarding-housekeeper. Liabilities, £245 3s. 11½d. Assets, £41 18s. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.
Joseph Emanuel Myers, of Palmer-street, Sydney, teacher. Liabilities, £32 1s. 5d. Assets, £15. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

RULE NISI.
Archibald Thompson v. Alfred Schafer, of Shoalhaven, storekeeper. Returnable 27th March. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

COURT BUSINESS.
Thursday, March 20, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Solomon Williams, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors. Accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation in the following estates:—1st. Estate of Edward Glasheen, a dividend of 3 11-12d in £ on concurrent proofs; 2nd. Estate of James M'Cook, a dividend of 2 3-7d in £; 3rd. Estate of James Evan Davies, a dividend of 12s 3½d in £. Estate of George Daniel Cooper, motion to release estate from sequestration; Lewis Conway, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors; Frederick Gustav Lender, adjourned certificate from the 17th instant. Compulsory Sequestration—rule nisi returnable: Frederick John Goodsell v. Thomas Dixon; in re James Millard Lowe, application by a creditor to compel official assignee of the estate to execute a conveyance of the equity of redemption, or otherwise to pay the valuation affixed to the property on his proof.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.
Friday, March 21, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Mitchell, second meeting; William Joseph Flanagan, second meeting; Thomas Girvan Weir, second meeting; George Embleton, second meeting; George William Morrison and Ernest Charles Davies, second meeting; Edward Field, second meeting; John Shaw, first meeting; Australian Paper Company (limited), adjourned special meeting for proof of debts from the 12th instant.
Friday, March 21, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: James Edward Oldfield, third meeting, at Bathurst; John Lonergan, second meeting, at Tumut.
Monday, March 24, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: George Rogers, special meeting, for examination; Edwin Francis Poole, adjourned examination from the 17th instant; John Thomas Jones, special, for examination of a witness.
Tuesday, March 25, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: James Cronin, second meeting, at Cooma.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES, &c.
Tuesday, March 25th, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Samuel Broadbent, Albert Gustavus Gyulay, Frederick Dadley, Henry Glennie, adjourned certificate from the 25th of February last; Thomas Hill, adjourned certificate from the 11th instant; George Taylor, adjourned certificate from the 11th instant.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Love, S. S. Goold, Curran, and Guy.
Fourteen persons were dealt with under the Drunkards Act, and were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s.
Jane Callagher was charged with having a basket in her possession suspected to have been stolen. She said in reply that she purchased it and paid 4s. 9d. for it. To be imprisoned two months.
William Cotter was fined 5s. for wantonly throwing stones in Elizabeth-street, between the hours of 11 and 12 p.m., thereby endangering the safety of other persons then there being. He admitted the charge, but said in mitigation that he had been surrounded and insulted and annoyed by a lot of larrikins, and as he could not run so fast as they he was foolish enough, in sight of a constable, to throw a stone after them.
Three prisoners were discharged, and one was remanded.
On the summons paper were ten cases; of which one was dismissed, and three were not prosecuted. Thomas West, appeared to answer an information of Ellen West, his wife, in which she alleged that he has unlawfully left his "infant male child, William John West, aged 17 years," without means of support. Mr. Roberts appeared for complainant, and examined her on her information. She deposed that her son, William John West, is without means of support from the defendant, his father; she requires 25s a week on that account; for two years past, defendant has allowed her 15s. a week for the son's support, which, as he is studying at Lyndhurst College, for the Civil Service examination, is not sufficient; she has maintained the lad for nearly sixteen years, she has lived apart from her husband, having obtained an order for a separate maintenance, about fifteen years. By Mr. Carroll: Her son was 17 years of age in December last; he has been at school for ten years. The Justices made an order for the payment of 20s. a week, with costs £2 2s., for Mr. Roberts. Mr. Carroll gave notice of appeal. James Lovelock was fined 30s. for assaulting Anne Pringle, who in her turn was fined 1s. for assaulting Sydney Lovelock; and Sarah Allen was fined 10s. for assaulting Rebecca Cook. Ally Patty was fined 5s. for using words calculated to provoke a breach of the peace; and Francis Richs, having put Thomas May in bodily fear by threatening, on the 12th March, that he would that night have his life, was ordered to enter into a recognizance, with two sureties in £5 each, to keep the peace six months, or, in default of such sureties, to be imprisoned six months.

WATER POLICE COURT.
WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE Messrs. Lester, Josephson, Hunt, Meyer, and Smart.
Seven persons, found drunk in the streets, were severally fined.
Francis Goff, who was fined 5s. for drunkenness, was also fined 10s. for making use of obscene language in George-street.
George Marshall, on remand for embezzling the sum of £4 4s. 3d., the property of John Farrell, was remanded until next Wednesday. Mr. G. Merriman appeared for complainant, and Mr. Pigott for the defendant.
Frank Killeen, an old offender, was brought before the Court charged with being drunk and disorderly in Darling-street, Balmain, for which offence he was ordered to pay a penalty of 20s.; in default, seven days' incarceration. Prisoner was also fined in a like amount for using obscene language.
Francis Tucker was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s.—in default, to go to gaol for two days—for being drunk and disorderly on board the ship Damascus.
SUMMONS SHEET.—Forty-nine police summons cases were disposed of, as follows:—William Eltham was charged with disobeying an order of the Court for the support of his wife, and was ordered to be imprisoned until the order is complied with. A warrant was issued for the apprehension of Thomas Kelly, who failed to appear in answer to a summons for a similar offence. Twelve drunkards were severally fined. Edward Purcell, George Allardice, George Kelsey, and Benjamin Yeend were fined 20s., and 5s. 6d. costs of Court, for keeping their licensed houses open for the sale of liquor at prohibited hours. Sarah M'Guire, Ann Storey, and Catherine Tester, found leaving public-houses at unlawful hours, with liquor in their possession, were each fined 5s., and 5s. 6d. costs. Isaac Smith was fined 10s., and 5s. 6d. costs of Court, for being drunk. He was also fined 20s., and 5s. 6d.

costs, for using indecent language in George-street. Mary Ann Williams and William Chambers were each fined 20s., and 6s. 6d. costs, for using indecent language. Thomas Green, for riotous behaviour, was fined 10s., and 2s. 6d. costs. William Gill, for a similar offence, was fined 5s., and 2s. 6d. costs. Jane Read and John Hussey were each fined 10s., and 5s. 6d. costs of Court, in default, seven days in gaol, for using obscene language. Charles Carlson was fined 5s., and 2s. 6d. costs, for furious riding in George-street. James Lappin, for riding on a waggon without having sufficient reins to guide the horse, was fined 5s., and 2s. 6d. costs. Martha Wallace was fined 20s., and 5s. 6d. costs, for allowing a piano to be played in her licensed public-house without permission. Elizabeth Smith was bound over to keep the peace for twelve months, for using threatening language to Charles Williams. Henry Moore was charged with inciting a man named Finn to resist a constable in the execution of his duty. Defendant appeared before the Court in a drunken state, and, as he conducted himself in a most disorderly manner, the Bench committed him to gaol for contempt of Court. Henry Summers and James Edwards, on a similar charge, were remanded until to-morrow. William Conroy was ordered to pay Hannah Marshall 3s. per week for twelve months for the support of his illegitimate child. Mr. C. Bull appeared for the defendant.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19.

The PRESIDENT took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 4 o'clock.

Mr. OGILVIE took the oaths and his seat.

PAPERS.

Mr. SAMUEL laid upon the table by-laws of the Municipality of Randwick, and by-laws of the Sydney University.

Ordered that the documents be printed.

MESSAGES.

The PRESIDENT reported the receipt of a message from the Assembly, notifying agreement in the amendments made by the Council in the Mudgee Hospital Site Bill, and of a message, transmitting the Prince Alfred Hospital Incorporation Bill for the concurrence of the Council.

On the motion of Mr. HAY, the Prince Alfred Hospital Bill was read a first time, and the second reading fixed an order of the day for next sitting day.

PETITION.

Mr. SAMUEL presented a petition from John Dawson and others, praying that leave be given to bring in a bill to sell certain properties.

Petition received.

PUBLIC GATES BILL.

Mr. SAMUEL moved the second reading of the bill, which he said was a measure enacting that in cases where the Government had not provided for the fencing of proclaimed minor roads, the owners of enclosed lands through which such roads passed might erect gates. The provisions of the bill originally formed part of the Public Road Bill, which did not pass through Parliament. It was now proposed to deal with the matter of gates separately in this short Act. The clauses provided that, where roads might have been proclaimed through enclosed lands, the owner of those lands may at his own cost place a gate or gates across such roads, where the same may pass through his lands; that in every such case the gates shall be designated "public gates," which words should be painted on them; and that a penalty should be imposed upon those who should pass through without closing these gates.

Mr. OGILVIE considered the measure a very important one, and almost necessary to admit of the grazing capabilities of the pastoral lands of the colony being developed to their full extent. But he did not think that important object was sought to be carried out in the very best way, by the provisions of this bill. The principles embodied in it to which he took exception, he might fairly state to be these:—In the third clause it was proposed to enact that the owner or occupant should, at his own cost, place a gate or gates across any road which might pass through his land, but only upon permission to do so being obtained from the Secretary for Lands. He thought the existence or non-existence of these gates was a matter of too great importance to be allowed to depend upon the *ipse dixit* of any one person, and he should have preferred to see the clause framed in such a manner as to give the right to owners or occupants of erecting gates across minor roads passing through their lands without application to the Government. In fact such gates did at present exist in great numbers. The enclosing and subdivision of runs had been carried on largely of late, but this could not have been done without carrying the fences across minor roads, and there were few runs which were not intersected by such roads. Although these fences had been erected, and gates had been placed in them without legal sanction, very little, if any, objection had been taken to them on behalf of the public. He should therefore have preferred to see the clause simply legalise the placing of gates across minor roads. The fourth clause provided that the Secretary for Lands might, after six months' notice, in writing, to the owner, and in the *Gazette*, of his intention to do so, revoke and cancel, wholly or in part, any permission for the erection of such gates. Here, again, he maintained it was objectionable to place this power in the hands of such an individual—a power that would enable the Secretary for Lands for the time being wholly to ruin the holders of some runs in the colony, as the removal of gates on runs where there had been much expense in rearing choice breeds of stock would inflict incalculable injury. Another provision to which he saw objection was the obligation to have the words "Public gate" legibly painted upon each gate legalised under the Act. He did not see the necessity for distinguishing these from other gates in this manner. Persons at present were liable to a penalty for leaving open gates upon private property. This would be a very onerous condition. Again, there was a propensity among the juvenile part of the population to destroy any conspicuous object of this kind; and when the words were obliterated an owner of land might have to send many miles to get a painter to put the words on again. He should prefer to see the bill merely legalise the gates in existence, and provide for similar gates without reference to the Secretary for Lands. The public might then procure the removal of gates when they were found to be an actual nuisance, but that should not be decided by a single individual. Still he would rather the bill passed in its present shape than run the risk of its being lost altogether by making in it fundamental amendments.

Sir W. MANNING though it a very desirable bill, although there might be in it matters of detail that required amendment. Clauses very much to the effect of those in this bill had several times been before the House, having come from the other Chamber, and no objection had been taken to them; but they had always been contained in bills which also gave to the Executive extraordinary powers to open roads through private property, without regard to the interests of the person whose lands were traversed, and the bills consequently had not passed the House. This particular part of them, however, had always been thought desirable. In many places in the country it was a convenience to the proprietor or occupant of land to have a road through it, even when it was fenced off, and gates were necessary as far as the proprietors were concerned, as well as to enable the public to pass through the lands without molestation.

Mr. CHISHOLM considered the bill a great improvement upon former measures of the kind. Under the present law a great deal of land running parallel with railways was rendered almost valueless because of the want of an enactment authorising the construction of gates. He trusted that there would be compensation in cases where roads were formed.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL, but for one reason, could have given a silent vote; but he had always consistently opposed measures empowering a Minister to do that which ought to be sanctioned by law. This was not proper legislation. There ought to be power apart from the prerogative of a Minister. Why should it be necessary to apply to the Minister for Lands for permission to put up a gate? If there must be an appellate body let it be the Court of Quarter Sessions or Petty Sessions. He could not see why a gentleman having a road made through his property should not be allowed to put gates across.

Mr. HOLT did not think the bill would work well if such a provision were omitted. It was absolutely necessary that there should be some power to which to appeal. He did not believe that any Minister for Lands would refuse to allow a gate to be put up upon any reasonable application, or cause a gate to be closed unless there were urgent reasons. He considered that this was a very valuable measure, and they ought not to endanger its existence by making trivial amendments. As it was it would work well, and be a great boon to landed proprietors.

Mr. SAMUEL replied: It had been deemed advisable to cause the words "public gate" to be put upon the gates in order to distinguish between public and private roads. With regard to the removal of such notices, a small penalty might be devised. It was clear that there must be some appellate power to deal with these gates, and remove them, when necessary, upon six months' notice. Most of the proposed amendments, however, appeared unobjectionable.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. SAMUEL proposed the committal of the bill.

Mr. HAY thought that as there were several amendments which would have to be considered it would be unwise to proceed to consider the bill in committee that evening. He did not consider that it would be wise to pass the bill in such a shape as to allow the Government an arbitrary power to proclaim roads through private property, and then shortly afterwards to revoke them and leave the proprietors without remedy. He thought, also, there ought to be some provision to show that the gates were only to be allowed on enclosed lands.

Mr. SAMUEL had no objection to consent to a postponement. He reminded the hon. member that there was at present nothing to compel the Government to fence roads. [Mr. DARLEY: There is.] He proposed that the bill should be committed to-morrow.

This was assented to.

PROMISSORY OATHS DECLARATORY BILL.

Mr. SAMUEL moved the second reading of this bill. It would be in the recollection of hon. members that in May, 1869, there was a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies urging the Governments of the various colonies to introduce a measure to simplify and render more precise the form of oath to be taken by public officers and members of the Legislature, so as to have a uniform oath throughout the Empire. A bill to enable the British Government to carry this out was passed through the Imperial Legislature; and a measure was subsequently passed in this Parliament, known as the Promissory Oaths Act. Shortly afterwards, upon two members of this Council presenting themselves to be sworn, the President called attention to the fact that the Act which altered the form of oath also effected an alteration in the Constitution Act, and therefore, as he conceived, ought to have been reserved for her Majesty's assent. This not having been done, it was not competent for any member of the Council to take the form of oath prescribed by the Promissory Oaths Act. Upon this question the opinions of the then Attorney and Solicitor General (Sir William Manning and Mr. Salomons) were taken; and they both held that it was unnecessary to reserve the Act for the Queen's assent. The President still held to his former opinion, and upon a change of Ministry desired that the opinion of the then Attorney-General (Sir James Martin) might be taken. This was done, and with the former result. The President, notwithstanding, maintained his former view, and urged the Government to obtain the opinion of the Chief Justice. That also was ultimately obtained, and Sir Alfred Stephen had completely differed with the other learned gentlemen, holding that the Act ought to have been reserved for her Majesty's pleasure, and that it was not competent for any member of this Council to take any oath except that laid down in the Constitution Act. The Chief Justice recommended that the opinions of the Imperial law officers should be taken. The case was submitted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to those learned gentlemen, and their opinions were in accordance with those of Sir Alfred Stephen. It was then considered that some further steps were necessary to indemnify those members of the Legislative Council who had taken the oath prescribed under the Promissory Oaths Act. Most hon. members of this Council (with two or three exceptions, he believed) had taken the oath in both forms (as suggested by the President), and therefore any action on their part would be perfectly legal. This bill purported not only to re-enact the former measure, but to indemnify all persons who had tendered, taken, or made, or should hereafter take, tender, or make any oath or affirmation under the Promissory Oaths Act. It would have to be reserved for her Majesty's assent.

Mr. DOCKER thought the attention of hon. members ought to be called to this fact, that in one of the clauses of this bill it was proposed to indemnify persons not only for all acts which had been committed under the statute to which it was declaratory, but for those which might hereafter be committed. This was unprecedented, and besides, the Vice-President of the Executive Council had pointed out how the difficulty might be evaded by taking the two oaths—that under the Promissory Oaths Act, and that prescribed by the Constitution Act.

Mr. C. CAMPBELL, in reply to a remark that several members took only one oath, that prescribed by the Constitution Act, said he believed there was only one member who had taken only one oath, that prescribed by the Promissory Oaths Act. He had no objection to passing a bill of this kind if it only indemnified that gentleman, but he objected to indemnifying those who might hereafter do the same. The law officers in England, and the President of this House were right in assuming that the Act should have been reserved for the royal assent, as it altered to a certain extent the Constitution Act.

The PRESIDENT said one of the clauses of the Promissory Oaths Act relieved members of the Legislature from the obligation of taking the oath prescribed by the Constitution Act, and the question was whether the Promissory Oaths Act was valid or not. If it was, the form of oath in the Constitution Act was abolished, and they might fall back upon the oath presented in the Promissory Oaths Act. We should get rid of the form of oath in the Constitution Act by passing this bill. One point upon which he should like to have the opinion of the hon. and learned member, Mr. Darley, was this—was it competent for the Queen or the Governor as her Majesty's representative, by giving assent to a bill to make part of it valid while the other part was not valid. It was held by the Chief Justice here, and by some high legal authorities in England, that that part of the Promissory Oaths Act which affected the Legislature had no force. He questioned whether assent could be given to an Act in part. The form of oath had been used in swearing in magistrates and in other cases since the passing of the Act, and therefore difficulties might arise whether the parties who took the oath were legally sworn.

Mr. DARLEY said it was a question of very considerable difficulty, but it did not occur to him that the Queen or the Governor might not give assent to any Act passed, although it might turn out that it contained provisions which were *ultra vires*. Then those which were *ultra vires* might not be put in force, whilst those not *ultra vires* might become law. He referred to the regulations under the Gold-fields Act, some of which were regarded *ultra vires*, but others not so were not thereby invalidated. It must be assumed that, inasmuch as the Legislature was asked to pass an act of indemnity, grave doubts had arisen whether the Promissory Oaths Act was not an Act that should have been reserved for the signification of her Majesty's pleasure, as it provided for an oath by members of the Legislature different and apart from that presented by the Constitution Act. He simply gave his impression, not having time to consider the matter; but he might say that so far as an Act was valid, it must be carried out, and one invalid part of an Act did not invalidate the other parts.

Sir W. MANNING was disposed to agree with Mr. Darley, though he should be sorry to be bound by an opinion so offhand. This bill having received the royal approval, the other Act would be valid. He was in doubt whether the Promissory Oaths Act ought to have been reserved for her Majesty's pleasure after the opinions given by the Chief Justice and by the law-officers in England. He (Sir W. Manning), as Attorney-General, advised that the Act did not require to be reserved, and Mr. Salomons, the Solicitor-General, entirely concurred in that view. Sir James Martin, in a subsequent Government, gave an opinion to the same effect. He (Sir W. Manning) ventured humbly to retain the opinions he formerly expressed; though it was possible they might be wrong, he did not think they were so.

The motion was agreed to and the bill read a second time. The House went into committee to consider the details.

Clause 1. "Promissory Oaths Act 1870 re-enacted."

Sir T. A. MURRAY asked, whether in the case of the Promissory Oaths Act being invalid, the words "passing of the said Act" in this clause were properly used.

Mr. DARLEY: It was a matter of fact that the Promissory Oaths Act was passed, having received the Governor's assent. It had not been disallowed, never having been submitted for allowance. This bill was to give that Act a retrospective effect.

Sir W. MANNING said this bill assumed that there was a doubt whether this Act was legal, and the doubt was settled by this bill.

Mr. C. CAMPBELL said, by indemnifying those who might hereafter take the oath prescribed by the Promissory Oaths Act they would be encouraging persons in an illegal course. Why not be satisfied with giving an indemnity to those who had already erred? He should think it was desirable to postpone the consideration of this bill, which did not appear to be very carefully drawn.

Sir W. MANNING said the Act having been assented to by the Governor, and not disallowed by the Queen, he did not see why it should not be dealt with as an Act duly passed. He saw no reason why there should be any difficulty about the bill. If the clauses effected the object in view, even though rather clumsily framed, he did not see any occasion to make amendments.

Mr. SAMUEL said there could be no harm in indemnifying hon. members for any oaths taken in future.

Mr. DARLEY moved an amendment to the effect that the Promissory Oaths Act should take effect from the day in which assent was given thereto.

This was assented to.

Mr. C. CAMPBELL desired to know whether, upon the passing of this clause, section 33 of the Constitution Act would be repealed? [Mr. SAMUEL: Upon her Majesty's assent.] It was of little importance, as the two oaths were so much alike; but he regretted that for the sake of harmony there should be an alteration in the Constitution Act. By-and-bye they would be required to make another alteration in that Act, and he would rather see all the amendments taken together.

The clause was passed.

Clause 2. "Indemnification of persons and validation of oaths."

Mr. C. CAMPBELL considered this clause needless, and he trusted it would not be passed in this shape.

Sir WILLIAM MANNING thought there was no occasion to alter the clause. (Hear, hear.)

The clause was passed. The Chairman reported the bill, and the third reading was appointed for the following day.

BOWENFELS COAL MINING AND COPPER SMELTING COMPANY'S RAILWAY BILL.

Mr. DARLEY moved the third reading of this bill.

It was read a third time; passed, and returned to the Legislative Assembly.

COMMONS REGULATION BILL.

Mr. SAMUEL moved that the order of the day for the further consideration in committee of this bill should be postponed until Wednesday next.

This was assented to.

The House, at twenty-five minutes past 7 o'clock, adjourned until the following day.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY.

The SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-seven minutes past 4 o'clock.

IMPORTATION OF GRAPE VINES.

Mr. FARNELL moved,—"For leave to bring in a bill to prohibit the importation of grape vines, grape-vine cuttings, and grapes."

Carried.

RAILWAY RATES AND TIME TABLE.

Mr. W. C. BROWNE asked the Minister for Public Works, without notice,—"When is it the intention of the Government to bring an amended table of rates and time table on the Great Northern Railway into operation?"

Mr. SUTHERLAND said the amended rates and time-table passed the Cabinet Council at last meeting, and would no doubt pass the Executive at the next meeting, and become law.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Mr. INNES moved the second reading of this bill, and explained that some doubt had arisen with regard to the meaning of the word "cattle." There had been two decisions upon the question, one in the inferior Court, where an action was brought for injury to sheep which had strayed on the railway line. A verdict was given for the defendant, but the decision was appealed from, and the Judges of the Supreme Court by majority reversed the decision of the inferior Court. It was in order to declare what he thought would on all hands be admitted to have been an intention of the Legislature on the passing of the Act, namely, that the word "cattle" should not include sheep, pigs, and animals of that character, that the bill was introduced. It was obvious that if any interpretation such as that put upon the Act by the Judges of the Supreme Court was upheld, it would involve a loss to the country of some £50,000 or £60,000 on the present railway lines, to say nothing of lines to be constructed.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was read a second time.

The House went into committee on the bill, which was passed without amendment. The House resumed, progress was reported, and the report adopted.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BILL.

The House went into committee for further consideration of this bill.

Clause 32, "President," was agreed to.

Clause 33. "The presence of at least fifteen members of the Legislative Council, exclusive of the President, shall be necessary for the dispatch of business. And every question shall be decided by the majority of votes of the members present, exclusive of the President. Provided that in case of equality of votes he shall decide the same by his casting vote."

Mr. GARRETT pointed out that there were to be sixty-seven members in the Council, and yet the clause required less than one-quarter to constitute a quorum, thus practically relieving the majority of the responsibility of attending. He thought the quorum ought to be the same as the Assembly. He moved that the word "fifteen" be omitted, with a view to the insertion of the word "twenty."

Mr. PARKES said what they had to consider was a quorum in relation to the number of forty-eight members which it was intended should be the number after the retirement of the present nominee members. That was nearly one-third of the Council. But independently of that the quorum for the Legislative Assembly was too high. In the House of Commons the quorum was only double what it was here. They had 72 members in the Assembly, while the House of Commons consisted of 658, and yet required a quorum of only 40. The fixing of the quorum in no way relieved members from responsibility, and it facilitated the conduct of public business.

Mr. GARRETT contended that there was no analogy between the two cases. In the House of Commons, with such a large number of members, it did not matter what the quorum was.

Mr. PARKES: There are frequently not twenty members present in the House of Commons on important questions.

Mr. GARRETT thought the quorum in the Legislative Council ought to be larger.

Captain ONSLOW said the hon. Colonial Secretary had stated that forty-eight was the fixed number of members for the Legislative Council. What would occur if they had a dead lock? He could see that considerable difficulty would arise if we had a fixed number; the Assembly would have little to do, and would probably have to knock under to the Council. The Council would, perhaps, insist upon their right to deal with money bills. He should like to know whether it was intended to appoint two Colonial Treasurers, because the Council would insist upon having a responsible Minister in the House. He believed one of the objects of having a small number for a quorum was on purpose to have a count out when obnoxious measures were brought up. The practice, no doubt, had been abused sometimes; and in many instances he had seen supporters of the Government going round, and canvassing hon. members to leave. By the Constitution Act, the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer were, he thought, the only two Ministers who remained in this House. He should like to know, if a demand was made for a proportional representation of the Cabinet in the other House, whether that demand was going to be answered. He could not see how we were likely to get out of the unmistakable confusion which was sure to result from a collision between the two Houses.

The proposed amendment to make the quorum twenty was negatived.

The clause was agreed to without amendment.

Clause 34, "Provision for delayed return of writs or non-election," was agreed to.

Clause 35. "During the period which shall elapse between any periodical retirement of members of the Legislative Council, as hereinbefore mentioned, and the return of the writs certifying the election of members to the seats vacated in consequence of any such retirement, neither the Legislative Assembly nor the Legislative Council shall meet for the dispatch of business."

Mr. GARRETT thought some reason should be given for this. When a periodical election came round, the effect might be that the Assembly would have to adjourn for two months or more. He doubted whether it was necessary that the deliberations of the two Houses should take place contemporaneously; but if this were the case, and it would be necessary to adjourn the Assembly while the elections for the Council were proceeding, great public inconvenience and the most serious consequence might arise. Supposing that the Assembly were considering the Estimates at the time the periodical election came round, the effect must be that the Assembly would have to adjourn and the Public service be entirely unprovided for the period of two months and a half. The election would take at least this period to be got through. Indeed, the election for the Council would take a longer period than that for the Assembly, and he pointed out how delay would arise in the elections in the larger districts of the interior where notice had to be given at places separated by long distances. But even supposing that the delay of business in this House were only a week or two, the inconvenience must be very great. Supposing the Act came into operation on the 1st of July next, when the first elections would come off, and the Assembly sessions were to begin in May in future years—and hon. members had clamoured that they should begin at that time of the year as being the best—the effect would be that next July two years we should have to knock off our sittings to allow the second elections of the Legislative Council to proceed. It would be impossible for the Assembly by this clause to continue its sittings while the elections were taking place. But he knew of no constitutional reason why there should be a suspension of the Assembly sittings during this period. If there was, of course the House must bow, and make arrangements accordingly. This appeared to be a practical matter of detail, rather than a principle.

Mr. PARKES said there appeared to be more force in the hon. member's objection than he thought would be found upon examination. In the first place, supposing this bill became law in the Legislative Council of this country, as establishing an electoral basis, there could not be a doubt but what the practice in carrying out the will of the country would very soon harmonise itself to the new constituencies, and the Assembly would be convened at such time as would not conflict with these periodical elections. The Assembly did not sit, even under the most extraordinary circumstances, all the year round, and it should not sit in reality one half the year.

Mr. GARRETT: But it has done so several times.

Mr. PARKES: We could be guided in this matter by that great teacher, the parent State; and the House of Commons never sat half-a-year. The business of this country ought to be done certainly in four or five months. No Government ought to be continually occupied in legislation. If what he said was the case, it was evident that the meeting of Parliament might be easily arranged so as not to interfere with these periodical elections. The hon. member was altogether wrong in supposing that the first elections for the Legislative Council must take place in July. It was already carried that the registrar should be appointed, but it had been also carried that the electoral roll should not be made up until the February following.

Mr. GARRETT: When will the election take place?

Mr. PARKES: On any day convenient after that time—probably in March. The succeeding elections will follow at the same period of the year. The most convenient period for Parliament to meet was the month of July—certainly June or July; and thus, supposing these elections for the Legislative Council took place in March, they would not interfere at all unless under some extraordinary circumstance when Parliament continued to sit nearly all the year; and surely that was not likely to occur. And certainly the inconvenience that would arise from not being able to transact business during the adjournment of this House, supposing at any time it should be continued sitting until these Upper House elections took place, could be for a moment compared to the inconvenience of transacting public business when so many as twelve seats were vacant in the other Chamber.

Mr. GARRETT: Fifteen were only required to be there by law.

Mr. PARKES: The hon. member knew that all the members ought to be there. They were elected to be there, and the provision of a quorum to be present was simply to secure the transaction of business. The whole of the thirty-six members in the first case, the whole of the forty-eight when that number were elected, and the whole of the seventy-two members of this House were required to be present; and they would be there if they performed their duties. The inconvenience of dealing with business when twelve members were out of their seats would be very great indeed, and closely trenching upon the Constitution Act. Therefore it was obviously better, and indeed the only correct and prudent course, that Parliament should adjourn, if it should be in session when any of these elections for the Upper House were taking place.

Mr. GARRETT preferred taking our own experience to going to the parent State. As a rule, the earliest of our sessions began in March and April. [The hon. member quoted from returns to show that most of the sessions had commenced early in the year.] With this clause in the bill, it would prove very inconvenient to the Assembly. He contended that there was nothing in the argument of the Colonial Secretary about twelve seats being vacant, especially as the law required that only fifteen should form a quorum. If there was anything in the argument, it would go to insist upon a full attendance. He thought the Colonial Secretary was sticking to the clause simply because it was in the bill. Such a provision as that contained in the clause under discussion did not exist in the Victorian Act, nor in the Act of any country where there were two Houses of Legislature.

Captain ONSLOW said he had two suggestions to make—one was that the retiring members might do as Ministers did when they resigned office, retain their seats until their successors had been appointed. Another way of meeting the difficulty would be by letting, every month, one of the twelve retiring members vacate his seat. [Mr. BUTLER: I thought this was a measure that was not to be laughed at or joked upon.] One could not refrain from laughing at such a measure. [Mr. PARKES: We might hear similar views expressed at Gladesville.] Perhaps so. There might be unfortunate individuals there, over whose suffering the Colonial Secretary might gloat. But those who laughed might be smitten with the affliction themselves. He was surprised to see so much levity, which appeared to be one of the characteristics of the Cabinet. The Colonial Secretary made this extraordinary remark, that members should be in their places. But many members could not always attend in their places. It might be necessary sometimes for even one of the Crown law officers to be absent from Parliament, attending to his duties as a Crown Prosecutor. Members could not be compelled to attend always; and yet the Colonial Secretary said every member must be in his place doing his duty. It seemed to him to be a most dictatorial way of talking. The hon. member for Camden (Mr. Garrett) suggested that the retiring members would probably want to be re-elected, and be away canvassing. Well, he would allow them to retain their seats until the day of nomination, and allow them to have proxy votes. They might do with a very small quorum then, and it would get rid of a good deal of talking. The Colonial Secretary referred to the Imperial Parliament, which generally sat about six months in the year. But it was notorious that those six months were not sufficient to get through the business of the country; in fact, it was a complaint in the British House of Commons that the business was getting into arrear every year. The sessions of Parliament in this colony were longer, although there was not so much business to do. And if the business increased, it might be found necessary to have special sessions. [Attention called to the state of the House, and a quorum formed.] He explained at full length the mode of procedure in the British Parliament, with a view, as he stated, of pointing out to the hon. Premier the method by which he would be able to secure shorter sessions, and yet at the same time get through more work. The most important of these methods for expeditious business was the adoption of morning sittings twice or three times a week. It was not too late to do something of the kind, and, if it were proposed, he would give it his support.

Mr. GARRETT thought this clause almost amounted to a breach of the privileges of this House, since it put a limit upon the sittings of the Assembly in a way that was never contemplated by the Constitution Act nor by the Electoral Act. Besides, in dealing with the Assembly, the clause was beyond the scope of the bill, being altogether irrelevant to its title and action. However, he did not take the technical objection, but opposed the clause on the constitutional ground that it abridged the power of this House. He could see no possible reason for making this restriction upon the sittings of the Assembly, since these sittings were a matter that solely affected the Assembly, as the election of members for the Council only affected the Council.

Mr. NOWLAN said that, when the Assembly would be dissolved, the elections for the other House would be going on simultaneously; but he did not see why the election of twelve members of the Council only should prevent the Assembly from sitting.

Mr. GARRETT moved that the words "neither the Legislative Assembly nor," in the 28th line, be omitted.

Captain ONSLOW spoke of the undesirability of having frequent elections, and read extracts from a work before him to the same effect.

Mr. DRIVER reminded the hon. member that the remarks were not relevant to the clause before the committee.

Captain ONSLOW proposed to read a description of the method resorted to in the French Assembly to curtail debates.

Mr. DRIVER said that the hon. member was not in order.

Captain ONSLOW thought that his remarks were pertinent, and he read the passage, to which he invited the consideration of the committee. The limit of speech in Congress was to one hour. He should vote for the amendment.

Mr. GARRETT again addressed the committee in support of his views.

Attention was called to the state of the committee, and a quorum was formed.

Mr. GARRETT did not desire to weary hon. members who were evidently drilled into voting without speaking or listening to argument.

Mr. LEE rose to order. The hon. member was not entitled to say that other hon. members were drilled.

Mr. FORSTER: There is not a quorum, Mr. Driver.

Mr. DRIVER: Ring the bell, Sergeant.

Mr. GARRETT: I consider you have been drilled.

Mr. LEE: It's a gross untruth, and the hon. member knows it.

Mr. DRIVER: There is a quorum present. The question is that the words—

Mr. GARRETT: There is a point of order before the committee.

Mr. LEE: I rose to order.

Mr. FORSTER: There is not a quorum present.

Mr. DRIVER: Ring the bell, Sergeant. There is a quorum. I scarcely think that the hon. member was justified in insinuating motives for the conduct of hon. members.

Mr. GARRETT declined to accept the decision.

Mr. BUTLER: Chair, chair!

Mr. GARRETT: Let the hon. member mind his own business. The hon. member is becoming intolerable.

Mr. BUTLER: I object to the hon. member replying upon your decision.

Mr. DRIVER did not understand the hon. member to be doing so.

Mr. GARRETT: The hon. member had better mind his own business. He said that hon. members had been drilled into not speaking, and whatever arguments were offered they were of no avail, because they were made to empty benches. Hon. members had been drilled into this course, whether it was right or wrong. Why, it was admitted by the hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Neale), who got up the other night in his place and said that some hon. members had agreed to stick together and assist the Government to push the measure through. (Hear, hear.) This afternoon they had only four or five members present when an important measure like this was being discussed, and when he pointed out the practical difficulty in the clause, there was no one to reply to him, and no one to listen to his arguments. It looked as if the majority had made up their minds by a system of drilling to give their votes without giving their reasons. He wished to explain that he was not responsible for the chamber being in the thin state it was. He simply desired to draw the attention of the hon. Colonial Secretary to the absolute impossibility of making these two things work together. Supposing the election of the Upper House was going on at the same time that the Assembly was sitting, it would be utterly impossible to carry out this provision. The privileges of the Assembly were to be ignored for two months in every two years. It was a disgrace to hon. members that they should allow the provision to pass, but they had been drilled to it, and left the chamber.

Mr. RODD: And no wonder.

Mr. GARRETT: The hon. member was drilled into this course.

Mr. ROBERTSON: Paid for it.

Mr. PARKES: I move that the hon. gentleman's words be taken down.

Mr. GARRETT: The hon. member for West Sydney was not addressing the committee at all.

Mr. PARKES: The hon. member used the words "paid for it."

Mr. GARRETT: I object to the words being taken down. They were not addressed to the committee, and there was nothing in my speech which referred to the hon. member for the Northern Gold-fields being paid for his vote.

Mr. DRIVER did not think the hon. Colonial Secretary was in order, and for this simple reason. The hon. member for Camden was in possession of the chair at the time, and the words which fell from the hon. member for West Sydney were not addressed to the committee, he not being in possession of the chair at the time.

Mr. PARKES: Then I rise to a point of order, and take your ruling whether the hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Robertson) is in order in calling out in loud tones that some other hon. member is paid for his vote.

Mr. DRIVER: There is no doubt that interruptions of that kind are inconvenient, and it is a great pity that they occur so frequently when the House is in debate.

Mr. ROBERTSON: I never said he was paid for his vote.

Mr. GARRETT proceeded: The Assembly might be just on the eve of considering the Estimates at the beginning of the month; there might be no provision for the public expenditure at the expiration of the month; and if one of these periodical elections took place they would not get this money for three months.

Mr. PARKES said the hon. member spoke as if his objections, whatever they were, had been treated with neglect, but the contrary was the case. The hon. member stated his objections at his own time, and instead of treating him with disrespect, he (Mr. Parkes) rose and replied to his objections for half an hour, and (as he thought) removed all his objections. It was because he (Mr. Parkes) would not repeat this, and play into the hon. member's hands to waste time.

Mr. GARRETT: I rise to order. Is it in order for the hon. gentleman to accuse me of wasting time? I have never encouraged it in any way. The hon. gentleman has attributed unworthy motives to me in the course I have taken.

Captain ONSLOW said that no doubt hon. members on the other side of the House had frequently accused him and others of wasting time, but for his part he paid no attention to the accusation, and treated it with levity. It would not prevent him from expressing his opinion and reiterating it.

Mr. ROBERTSON: The hon. the Premier accused the hon. member for Camden of a desire to waste time by his arguments, and said he would not play into the hands of the hon. member. Now what could that mean, but that the hon. member had no public interest in the measure, that he had no desire to promote the public interest, and merely wished to waste time. It was all very well, but it was unquestionably unparliamentary.

Mr. FORSTER did not think the hon. Colonial Secretary was out of order in what he said. He did not impute a desire to waste time, but simply stated that the hon. member was wasting time. They had a perfect right to say that the use of a certain mode of argument was a waste of time. But he thought the whole bill was a waste of time. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. NOWLAN said that, in calling attention to the state of the House a few minutes ago, he did not desire to give any obstruction to the bill, but thought it necessary to draw attention to the fact that, when such an important bill was before the committee, there were only eight or nine members present. There were a number of gentlemen within the precincts of the chamber, and if they did not desire to speak they should be in the chamber when the division bell was rung, so that they would not have to ask what the question was. If hon. members were in the chamber when important matters were discussed, and if the speakers would restrict their remarks within some moderate limits, they would get through the business quicker. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BURNS said he thought the business would get on better if the hon. member for Camden would endeavour to present his objections without imputing motives. He had charged hon. members on this side with having made an arrangement not to debate the question, but to force on a division. He knew of no such understanding. The remarks of the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Neale), that he and others had been prepared to stay all through Monday night until the next evening to help the Government to pass the measure, did not imply that they intended to abstain from discussion, but that they would remain to see the different clauses considered and disposed of. He did not think that the Colonial Secretary had paid sufficient attention to the objection that the Assembly should not meet unless the election writs were returned to the Council. Why should this House be debarred from meeting, simply because certain seats in the other Chamber were not filled up? This House had clear and distinct functions of its own to perform. The only argument used in favour of waiting was that it might be urged that the other House was not complete in the absence of certain members. That might be an argument for that Chamber meeting, but it was not for the Assembly. Therefore he thought that the amendment of the hon. member for Camden ought to be carried.

Mr. HOSKINS said he had not been convinced that this House should continue sitting when one-third of the seats in the other Chamber were not filled up. He should like the Crown law-officers to explain this matter. It appeared to him that the Legislative Assembly could not be sitting during the retirement of one-third of the members of the other Chamber, simply because Parliament would not be sitting. Parliament would not then be legally constituted. Parliament consisted of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly; and with one-third of the members of the Legislative Council wanting, the Governor would not be thought to have power to convene Parliament.

Mr. LUCAS said that it appeared to him it would be a very great hardship if this House were obliged to discontinue its sittings because of the retirement of twelve members from the other Chamber. After the retirement of these twelve members the newly-constituted House would still have more members than the present Legislative Council had, and it would perform the work as well as it did at the present time. We know that for a month after the other House met there was little work done there. It was merely a committee of revision, and would so continue to be. Nine-tenths of the business done in this House never went to the Legislative Council. If this clause passed, we should have to prorogue for six weeks at least, and at very great inconvenience. There was very little public interest taken in this bill. We had scarcely a single person in the gallery, although a paragraph appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* stating that the bill would be considered. Scarcely any measure had been before the House that had excited so little public interest as this bill. The measure was now in such a confused state, that he thought it would be well for the Government to withdraw it. The hon. member for the Tumut had said that it would not be legal for this House to continue its sittings when twelve members of the other Chamber had retired. But if half-a-dozen members of this House were to resign, the business would still go on. There was no difference, and he held the business could be transacted as well in either case.

Mr. BUTLER said the Government were entitled to hold their own opinion of the sincerity of profession of hon. members opposite in regard to the course they were pursuing. They had been told about the House not showing any interest in this bill, and the number of times attention had been called to the state of the House. It was his opinion that hon. members were tired and disgusted with the manner in which certain hon. members had again and again addressed themselves to the bill, and they would not listen to certain hon. members.

Mr. ROBERTSON called attention to the state of the House.

A quorum was formed.

Mr. BUTLER continued: As to the question put by the hon. member for the Tumut, there could be no doubt of this, that at the time when a portion of the House had to retire, the meaning and effect of this clause was that the Upper House would not then be complete. Very well; if the Governor were——

Mr. ROBERTSON called attention to the state of the House.

A quorum was formed.

Mr. BUTLER: It would not put him out in the slightest degree. He was saying that it was perfectly clear—it was not likely

Mr. ROBERTSON called attention to the state of the House.

A quorum was formed.

Mr. FORSTER said he wondered that the Government did not set a good example and abstain from making imputations against hon. members on the Opposition benches. He thought the remarks of the Attorney-General and Colonial Secretary were a gross insult. The Colonial Secretary was frequently complaining that the time was being wasted. This bill was a waste of time. (Hear, hear.) This hon. gentleman was only carrying out the same line of tactics which he pursued when in Opposition. There was no public man in the country who had been so guilty of a waste of time and obstruction of the public business as the Colonial Secretary. That hon. gentleman seemed to be incapable of advancing a single good argument in favour of this bill. The Colonial Secretary made an inflated speech on its second reading, which went through the columns of subservient newspapers of the country, and he was praised by a number of persons who were interested in praising him. But that was not argument. [Attention called to the state of the House, and a quorum formed.] He did not think there was much force in the objections taken by the hon. member for the Tumut. [Mr. HOSKINS: I did not state my objections—I simply asked the Attorney-General's opinion.] The opinion of the Attorney-General appeared to be that on the retirement of twelve members from the Council there would not be a complete Parliament, and that neither House ought to sit until the Upper House had been restored to its normal number. He thought that question had been disposed of by the hon. member for Canterbury, Mr. Lucas, who showed that for practical purposes no public injury would arise from the Assembly sitting whilst the other Chamber was in process of formation. It had been the practice or custom for one House not to exercise its functions whilst the other was not sitting. There was no doubt a time when it was necessary both for the House of Lords and the House of Commons to assert their privileges in a most emphatic manner. In those times when privileges were being fought for, it was necessary that one House should not sit whilst the other was not sitting, lest an advantage might be taken by the sitting House to do something which would form a precedent. It was all along a contest for power. In early times to insist upon form was very often to insist upon real power. We found amongst established nations all manner of ceremonies gone through by ambassadors and persons who were entitled, or assumed, to hold high positions, merely for the purpose of impressing the people out of doors with a sense of their power and dignity; and that amounted to a real power in itself. In early times the contests for rights and privileges were contests for power. The public interest was not so well considered as the power of the bodies that assumed to represent the public interest. But we had arrived at a period when the public interest was on all sides acknowledged to be the main thing to be aimed at. And he thought the hon. member for Canterbury had shown conclusively that, supposing one House to be incomplete for legislating, there was no real necessity, looking at the public interest in a matter of this kind, for the other House not to sit. Was it fair to assume that the other House would be incomplete if twelve members were absent. If twelve members of the Assembly resigned, the remaining number would still go on with the business; and where was the difference between the two Houses? But the best proof of this was shown in the fact that this House met after a general election before some of the writs were returned. It might very well be said that Parliament was not complete until all the writs were returned; yet still it did meet and went to business. Why should not the other House do the same? It might perhaps be desirable that at such a time the Council should confine itself solely to necessary business, and not enter upon important business in the absence of so large a number of its members; but still it was dangerous to enact of any legislative body that it should not sit at particular times. This matter might well be left to the Government, making them responsible for any action they might take, instead of dealing with it by statute in this arbitrary manner.

Mr. NOWLAN: As the hon. member for Tumut regarded this as a legal question, and was most desirous to hear the opinion of the Attorney-General on the subject——

Mr. BUTLER was quite willing to state his views on the subject. The argument adduced in aid of the position that this clause was opposed to the constitutional practice was this, that the Lower House, being incomplete by incidental or accidental causes, such as death or resignation, still continued to sit and transact business. But there was a maxim of law, "*De minimis non curat lex*" or in other words, "The law took no cognizance of mere accidental and minor matters;" and such a thing as the accidental absence of one or two members, from death or resignation, would not invalidate the completeness of the House. In the case of the Council, however, there was a different state of things, which had been provided for by law, namely, that the Council should be incomplete by the enforced retirement of twelve members—rendered by law so incomplete that nobody could think it right or constitutional that that House should continue to deal with the business. No one would deny that position. Then following that up, let them look at the constitutional practice. The Queen, or in this colony the Governor, convened Parliament—a complete Parliament, and not a Parliament composed of one House and a portion of another—but of the two Houses complete. But here on the face of the bill, it was evident that this could not be so, so that if it were insisted upon that the business should be gone on with when there were only sitting one House and part of another, they would be violating the constitutional principle that both Houses should be sitting. As an illustration he might mention that he could not call Parliament together at a time when these elections were going on, because he could not call together a complete Parliament, one House being incomplete by action of law. As to any inconvenience, that could easily be regulated, because Parliament could be called together at some time when the election of members of Council would not interfere with the sitting; this matter would soon regulate itself and the session of Parliament would be soon found to accommodate themselves to the necessities of the case. He would press upon hon. members this plain constitutional idea that Parliament meant the two Houses, and not one House and part of another, and he could not see that any amount of convenience would counterbalance a departure from this plain constitutional idea. It had been argued that because the Upper House sometimes adjourned for a week, whilst the Assembly was sitting, that therefore that was an analogy with the position taken up in the amendment. But there was no analogy at all, because the two Houses of Parliament were complete and were in session; whereas in the case of the enforced removal of twelve members the Council would not be complete, and could not therefore be in session.

Mr. GARRETT saw no reason the Assembly should suspend its functions merely because the Council was imperfect. All the difficulties were created by this clause, because without the clause none would exist. And as to the compulsory retirement of members being effected by the statute, he would point out that there were eight different clauses which caused an enforced resignation of seats, and yet the Council went on with its business in spite of them. If twelve members were to absent themselves for a session, their seats would be vacated under the statute, and yet it was said that this would not make the House imperfect. He contended that it made it so, quite as much as this enforced biennial retirement. There were eight causes of retirement, each one of which was quite as much compulsory by statute as was this retirement which was said to make the House incomplete. He quite agreed with the Attorney-General that the Council ought not to sit during the time of election; but there was no reason why the Assembly should not continue its business. The effect of his amendment would be to have this House sitting to discharge those duties which it was competent to do without the interference or aid of the Council. The hon. member said that the arrangements for the meeting of Parliament were so as not to interfere with the elections for the other House, but what about the termination of Parliament? There might be most important business before the Assembly such as to involve the fate of the Government, and yet the session would have to close for the re-election of twelve members of the Council. Of course we could not pass any Act of Parliament while the other House was not sitting; but there were a thousand functions which belonged exclusively to us while the other House was not sitting. It was our duty to watch the action of the Executive, and it was in our power to pass an effective opinion upon the composition and conduct of the Government.

Mr. NOWLAN thought that the discussion pointed clearly to the desirability of expunging this clause altogether. Neither the sittings of this House nor of the Council ought to be interfered with by the reappointment of a certain number of members of the other House. The retirement of the twelve members might be made to extend over a period of two years, and that would be a more desirable arrangement than by having an election excitement all over the country at the same time. There would be less of party politics imported into the election of members for the Upper House, if there were to be so many as twelve members elected at once. There was no such provision as this in the Legislative Council of Victoria, where only five members retired once in two years. He thought that it should be provided that a much smaller number of members than twelve should be fixed as the number to retire at stated periods.

Mr. PARKES said that he should be glad to learn from the hon. member for Camden whether he intended to propose any other amendment?

Mr. GARRETT proposed to insert the word "not" at the end of the line. He proposed to enact that the Legislative Assembly might sit, whether the Council did or not.

Mr. PARKES said it was rather unfortunate and also remarkable that the chief arguments against this provision came from gentlemen who were altogether opposed to the existence of a second chamber, and of course in their view anything that would cripple a second chamber, or in any way impair its efficiency, would go some distance in the way of bringing about the state of things they desired, namely, no second chamber at all.

Mr. GARRETT: That is not my desire.

Mr. PARKES said he did not suppose that ten members would be found to vote for what appeared to him so unconstitutional a proceeding as for one House of Parliament to be sitting while the other did not.

Mr. GARRETT: Who said that?

Mr. PARKES: The hon. member's amendment must mean one or the other. If the hon. member intended to ask the committee to insert the word "not," the clause would read—"that during the period from the retirement of the twelve members until their re-election, the Legislative Council should not meet for the dispatch of business."

Mr. GARRETT: I do not mean to do that.

Mr. PARKES: If the hon. member does not mean to do that, his amendment would mean this: that during this period the Legislative Council shall meet for the dispatch of business. [Mr. GARRETT: No.] In either case it was equally objectionable.

Mr. GARRETT: I do not mean that.

Mr. PARKES: It must mean one or the other. The amendment as it now stood would provide for the Legislative Council meeting for the dispatch of business, notwithstanding the retirement of these twelve members; but if on the other hand the word "not" was inserted, it would mean that the Legislative Council should not meet for the dispatch of business during the time of their retirement. In either case the objection which was made appeared to him to be unanswerable. Taking the first case as to the Council not meeting during the time of these periodical elections, while the Assembly could meet. It had been put by the hon. member for Tumut by way of interjection that one House could make no law. [Mr. HOSKINS: Hear, hear.] Well that was a fatal objection. [Mr. GARRETT: "Nonsense."] This at once led Parliament to this condition, that we were at one time to have full powers and at another time limited powers. We were at all times to have plenary powers of passing laws, but during the time of these elections our powers were to be limited and we were to deal with all kinds of subordinate questions, but were not to legislate. They were a legislative body with no power to legislate. They were a body of law makers with no power to pass laws. That was what the hon. gentleman's amendment meant. Well, suppose the hon. member desired to enact that the two Houses were to go on sitting and to deal with all questions notwithstanding the retirement of these twelve members and their re-election, or election of others, and suppose that some measure on the question of education, the alienation of the public lands, or any other measure of importance was passed by the Assembly, sent to the Legislative Council, and thrown out by that House, when there were twelve members forcibly, under the provisions of the law, before their constituents, would not that create a perfect tumult of dissatisfaction from one end of the country to the other? If they were to carry out the hon. member's amendment on the bill, when it became law, and as soon as this great inconvenience was felt, as soon as it was seen that it was opposed to the full representation of the people, there would be such an agitation for an alteration of the Constitution as would sweep away the hon. member's amendment. Let them examine for a moment the hon. member's arguments, and it would be seen that they crumbled to the dust. What would be the natural state of things under the law if the clause were carried. These periodical elections would be almost sure to take place in March or April, and the regular state of things would be for Parliament to meet in June or July and wind up its business in December or January. If Parliament and the Government were in a healthy state, that would be the position of things, and it would allow six months for the session of Parliament. There would then never be a conflict between these periodical elections and the sitting of Parliament. Of course he was aware that Parliament had sat for nine, ten, and even twelve months, and might do so again. But they were not to suppose it would often occur. It ought not to occur, and if they did anything to prevent it occurring they would be doing a benefit to the country. [Captain ONSLOW: Hear, hear.] Suppose, however, it did occur once in ten years, some inconvenience would arise; but what was that compared to the great inconvenience of having bills going to the Upper House when it was in an incomplete state, and causing dissatisfaction throughout the length and breadth of the land. He knew of no case whatever in Parliaments consisting of two Houses where one House sat while the other was under adjournment. The undesirableness of that state of things was patent to everyone, simply because they could not pass any law. All they could do would be to act as a debating club, appoint commissions, put questions, and move the adjournment of the House; but they could perform none of the high functions of a legislative body. The advantage of the provision in the clause must, he thought, be equally apparent, because it would prevent public dissatisfaction upon which a want of confidence in the Legislature grew, and would ensure that all questions would be dealt with by a complete Parliament. It could lead to no serious inconvenience unless at exceptional times, while the other system, either of having one House sitting with the other under adjournment, or by having both Houses sitting, with one in an incomplete state, would lead to every kind of evil closely trenching upon the Constitution. Hon. members attempted to found some argument upon the circumstance that this House sat four days and sometimes five days in the week, while the Legislative Council sat only two or three days; but there was nothing in that giving anything like analogy, or supporting anything like argument. The question was whether one House was to sit continuously while the other was under adjournment, and if the Houses met according to the standing orders they met to all intents and purposes as if it was on the same day and at the same hour. The fact that one sat a fewer number of days than the other did not affect the argument. It would be a very different thing if one House was not sitting for two, or two-and-a-half months, because a Parliament would then consist of one House, which was never intended by Legislature in any part of the British dominions. Something had been said about the time these elections would take, owing to the area of the electorates. He did not think any inconvenience would occur, because all the electoral provinces were just as much within the reach of the course of post or telegraph as if each was broken up into three or four electorates; and he did not see why the elections should take any more time than the elections for the remote districts which sent representatives to the Assembly. Hon. gentlemen in the committee who were really anxious to create a Legislative Council capable of performing their duties intelligently, independently, satisfactorily, and as much as possible in harmony with the British Constitution, would vote for the clause as it stood. He would not think that hon. gentlemen opposed to the clause had given themselves the trouble to think of the effect of the amendment.

Mr. GARRETT said the hon. gentleman had acted very disingenuously by introducing the question of one chamber into the debate. The hon. gentleman asked them to vote for the clause as it stood, because, in all probability, they would accommodate themselves to it, and because Parliament would probably be called to act according to the circumstances which the bill would create. But he would point out that there were twelve cases in which the Parliament would have been summarily arrested in the discharge of its duties and of its most important functions, if this clause had been in operation, making it necessary to adjourn the Assembly while the elections for the other chamber were proceeding.

Mr. PARKES: Will the hon. member allow me to say one word?

Mr. GARRETT said the hon. gentleman was not going to come the old soldier over him. He could make his explanation when he (Mr. Garrett) was done. He would not argue as to what was probable, or what arrangements might be made. If arrangements were made, they must be made by the law, and the effect would be as he had shown, that Parliament would frequently be arrested while in the discharge of its most important functions. If this clause were now in operation, we should have to desist from the consideration of the most important measure that had been before the Parliament since the Constitution Act was passed, until the elections for the other House could be completed. We need not regard what the hon. gentleman had said about the British Constitution. We were now considering a plain practical question, and from facts that had come under our own observation. The hon. member had said what were we to do if the other House was not sitting. We had some most important duties to perform, irrespective of the action of the other branch of the Legislature. We could consider the Estimates and systems of taxation, without the other chamber sitting. The Legislative Council had often to wait for the Appropriation Act to come up to them. He supposed that the members of this House could watch the action of the Government without reference to the other chamber; and we need not ask that body whether we should move or not move a vote of want of confidence in the Government. It was all very fine for the hon. member at the head of the Government to try to lead hon. members astray by misrepresenting arguments that came from the Opposition, or meeting them with a statement of circumstances not at all applicable. The hon. member had tried to come the old soldier over him by asking him to move the insertion of the word "not." The hon. member could move the insertion of the word "not" if he pleased himself. If the word was not put in, it would be necessary to make some further provision. He should be very glad to suggest a mode of meeting the difficulty to prevent the other House doing nothing in the shape of legislation. There were lots of things the Council could do while they were imperfect. Select committees could sit; but if the House was compelled to cease, all these select committees must cease to sit, and all the important work delegated to them must be abandoned for the time being. He did not think it necessary to urge any further arguments.

Mr. BAKER said that after listening attentively to the arguments on both sides of the House, he had come to the conclusion that the best of it was most decidedly with the Opposition. He thought the arguments of the Colonial Secretary were very easily answered. The hon. gentleman had said that this House, if it were sitting, without the Legislative Council, would be simply a debating club. He could not see the force of that. Much of the business done in the Assembly was perfect, and he did not see why this House should not go on with such business. And all other business might be prepared for the Legislative Council to deal with when it was complete in its numbers. [Attention was called to the state of the House and a quorum formed.] He thought that as they had debated the question since 5 o'clock and it was now 9 o'clock, that the committee should divide. He would vote for the amendment.

Mr. HOSKINS said we had the opinion of the Attorney-General that the acts of the Legislative Council, when only partially and incompletely constituted, would be inoperative. The hon. gentleman who moved the amendment had abandoned the position he took up—that the fact of there being twelve members less than usual in the Legislative Council would not prevent legislation being proceeded with—when he said that Acts of Parliament could not be passed by the Assembly alone. The opinions enunciated by the Attorney-General confirmed that view. What should we be doing in the interval that the Council were incomplete?

Mr. BUTLER: Waiting for them to come back.

Mr. HOSKINS: We should be waiting for the result of the elections caused by the retirement of these twelve members.

Mr. BAKER: There was other business for us to do.

Mr. HOSKINS was sure the hon. gentleman knew very well that the Parliament could not be legally constituted if any portion of the members of one branch were compelled to resign their seats. During the enforced absence of those members from the Council, the Parliament would be incomplete. It had been said that the Assembly could proceed with the business of legislation even if the Council was not legally in existence. The thing would be absurd, and would certainly not meet with the approval of the people. It had been said that the Assembly could proceed with the Estimates. He thought it would be neither wise nor decent for one House to proceed with business whilst the other was not sitting. But he disagreed with the hon. member for the Williams in thinking that this clause ought to be excised from the bill, and adopt the Victorian practice, under which a smaller number of members retired. He thought at least one-third of the elected members of the Council should retire every two years, so that the opinion of the public upon questions of interest might be obtained. To secure unanimity between the two branches of the Legislature, and place them in accord with public feeling, it was a very wise provision that one-third of the members of the other House should retire every two years. The provision was in accord, too, with the principles of democratic government. The hon. member for Camden said that, if the amendment were not carried, legislation would be stopped, in consequence of the inconvenience that would arise from the provisions of this bill. He thought the arguments of the hon. member were very far-fetched, and were founded on improbabilities. It might be enacted that the retirement should take place at a period of the year when it was likely the Estimates would be passed—say December. But even supposing the supplies were not passed by the date fixed, the practice that had been frequently resorted to might be resorted to again: that was, to pass temporary supply bills. He thought it desirable, under the circumstances, that the clause should be retained.

The question that the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the question was agreed to on the following division:—

Ayes, 24.

Mr. Parkes	Mr. Scholey	Mr. Grahame
Farnell	Macintosh	Greville
Butler	Hoskins	De Salis
Lloyd	Bennett	Cunneen
Sutherland	Rodd	Abbott
Innes	Teece	Lee
Moses	Tunks	Taylor
Cummings	Stewart	W. C. Browne } Tellers.

Noes, 16.

Mr. Robertson	Mr. Burns	Mr. Nowlan
Garrett	Terry	Warden
Lucas	Clarke	Lackey
Onslow	Watson	R. B. Smith }
Phelps	Neale	Hill
Baker		Tellers.

Captain ONSLOW hoped the discussion would last a little longer, as it was obvious that some hon. members were changing their minds, and the minority might increase. He thought the difficulty with regard to the clause under discussion might be got rid of by altering it so that three members would retire every three months. If the clause was amended in such a way as to provide for that, instead of having a general election, there would only be an election in three of the provinces, and a great deal of unnecessary agitation would be avoided. He feared that no practical good would result from this measure, as it was pretty certain that it would not be passed by the other House. As to the statement that the House could sit constitutionally in the absence of any large number of members, he would point out that this House had met with seven of its members absent, gentlemen who had taken office and had gone to their constituents for re-election. The House met, and declared the seats vacant, and though no business was done, yet business might have been done had the majority so decided. What was the difference between that House and the Council that one should be allowed to sit in the absence of seven members, whilst the other should not be allowed to do so in the absence of twelve members. (The hon. member called attention to the state of the House, and a quorum was formed.) Entering upon the question of elections, he denounced frequent elections, but especially elections at fixed periods; and quoted from American papers to prove his position. The hon. and gallant member next proceeded at great length to enter upon the question of the time when the House ought to meet. (Attention was again called to the state of the House, and a quorum was formed.) He should vote against the clause.

Mr. MACINTOSH: Suppose a land bill or an education bill were sent up to the Council when twelve members were absent, what respect or confidence could the public have in legislation passed with so large a proportion of the members necessarily absent!

Captain ONSLOW: What respect could they have for this bill when there was scarcely a quorum here to consider it.

Mr. MACINTOSH thought that the hon. member had mistaken his vocation when he stood up here as a legislator. The hon. member told us that constituencies often made a mistake, and he thought that the electors of Camden had made a palpable mistake in electing the hon. member.

Captain ONSLOW rose to order.

Mr. DRIVER said that the hon. member was entitled to proceed.

Mr. MACINTOSH should vote against the third reading of the bill; but if the bill were to become law, it was desirable to make it as little objectionable as possible.

Mr. NOWLAN was more strongly of opinion than ever that the amendment of the hon. member for Camden applied more to the Assembly than the Council. Some arrangements should be made for the continuous sitting of both Houses. He moved that the words "meet for the dispatch of business" be omitted with a view to the insertion of the words "deals finally with any bill."

Mr. FORSTER: Negative the clause.

Mr. NOWLAN would withdraw the amendment, and move that the clause be expunged.

Mr. FORSTER thought that it was better to do that, and thus leave the law as it was. The clause was really unnecessary.

The question, "That the clause as read stand part of the bill," was then put, and agreed to on division. Ayes, 23; noes, 9. The minority consisted of Mr. Garrett, Mr. Lucas, Mr. Forster, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Neale, Captain Onslow, Mr. Nowlan.

Clause 36, "Resignation of seat," was agreed to.

Clause 37. "If any member of the Legislative Council shall for one whole session of Parliament, without the permission of the said Council entered upon its journals, fail to give his attendance in the said Council, his seat shall thereby become vacant."

Mr. GARRETT said that when the second reading of the bill was passed great stress was laid upon the fact that the present nominee members had certain rights which would not be disturbed. Now, however, it was proposed to infringe upon those rights.

The clause was agreed to.

Clause 38, "Grounds of incapacity," was passed.

Clause 39. "All the enactments of the Constitution Act relating to the Legislative Council as constituted thereunder except as repealed or varied hereby shall apply to the Legislative Council as constituted under this Act. And the said Council shall except as herein otherwise enacted possess and may exercise all the powers vested in the Legislative Council by the said Constitution Act."

Mr. PARKES moved the addition of the following words to the end of the clause, "provided that the powers of the said Council in relation to bills originating in the Legislative Assembly for appropriating any part of the public revenue, and imposing any rate, tax, or impost, shall extend to the rejection only, and not the alteration of any such bills."

Mr. GARRETT said he supported the principle of the proposal now made, but thought the hon. gentleman had not taken the best words available to express his meaning. The amendment would leave the Council power to deal with rents and returns. Suppose they sent a bill to the Legislative Council to remit the newspaper charge—it was not a tax, and they could alter it. It was not a tax or duty, but simply a charge for services rendered, and if they did not alter the words of the amendment the Council would claim the right to alter such a measure.

Mr. PARKES: How could the hon. member say that; is it not a postage rate?

Mr. GARRETT: Those who were in favour of it said it was a charge for services performed, as rent was payment for value given. If they did not put the words "rent and returns" in the amendment, the Council would have the power to reduce the rents of squattages. They could introduce a bill to return money already paid, and would not that be an interference with the finances of the country? He did not want to propose an amendment; he simply wanted to have the thing as perfect as possible. The utility of the Upper House would greatly depend upon removing all sources of doubt about the money power.

Mr. BUTLER said, if the amendment was made as the hon. member proposed it would cause a great deal more difficulty and embarrassment than he was aware of.

Mr. PARKES said the Government had no objection to the insertion of the words, "rent of Crown property."

Mr. ROBERTSON said he desired to propose an amendment before this.

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Attention was called to the state of the House, and a quorum formed.

Mr. ROBERTSON proposed the insertion of the words "for the remission of any duty or."

Mr. PARKES accepted this amendment, but suggested that it should be incorporated so as to make the words to be added to the clause read as follows:—"Provided that the powers of the said Council in relation to bills originated in the Legislative Assembly for appropriating any part of the public revenue, or for remitting or imposing any rent of Crown property, rate, or tax imposed, shall extend to the rejection only, and not to the alteration of any such bill."

Mr. ROBERTSON concurred.

Captain ONSLOW said this was very amusing, but he maintained that the Upper House would assert its right to do more than the clause empowered them to do. The country would be brought to a dead-lock, or we should have a miserable House.

The amendment was agreed to.

The clause, as amended, was put, and passed; as were the following clauses:—40, "Limitation of prosecutions"; 41, "Regulations for matters in detail"; 42, "Postponement of matters, &c. falling on Sundays or holidays."

Mr. PARKES said he proposed to postpone the schedules and go on with the postponed clauses. At very great trouble the schedules had been reconsidered with a view of distributing the population as equally as it was found possible, observing something like geographical demarcations. He should have there in the course of a short time a list of the proposed provinces, giving the number of the male population in each case, so that hon. members would see exactly what we were doing. And in order that hon. members might have this full knowledge, he wished to postpone the schedules, and he asked the committee to consider the postponed clauses.

Captain ONSLOW rose to order. He did not know whether it was possible to return to the postponed clauses until the schedules had been passed.

Mr. DRIVER said the schedules could be treated as postponed clauses.

Captain ONSLOW moved that the Chairman leave the chair.

Some discussion ensued, in which Mr. GARRETT, Mr. ROBERTSON, Captain ONSLOW, Mr. NOWLAN, and Mr. BURNS took part.

Mr. GARRETT asked whether it was the intention of the Government to go on with the schedules that night.

Mr. PARKES said if the committee was disposed to go on with them, they would be gone on with.

Mr. GARRETT thought that as important alterations had been made in the schedules, as originally proposed, the committee ought not to be asked to go on with them that night.

Mr. PARKES said it would be time enough to consider the question when the amended schedules were distributed. He desired to consult the convenience of the committee in every way; he had done that, not only with regard to this measure, but also with regard to other measures. [Captain ONSLOW: Hear, hear.] He should be very glad if the committee would consider the schedules before adjourning; for he was very anxious to get to the Superannuation Bill, and the Loan Estimates, and the Border duties. [An hon. member: And the Mining Bill.] Whether they got to the Mining Bill or not, the Government were exceedingly anxious to get on with the three bills he had named. And he would not pledge himself to postpone the consideration of the schedules to the bill now under discussion. It was desirable to bring the session to a close, so that another session might be commenced at an early date.

Mr. ROBERTSON thought that before being asked to deal with the schedules the committee ought to have before them not only returns of the male population of each of these proposed electoral districts, but also a plan showing their boundaries in reference to each other. At the same time he thought that on the motion for adjournment was the time when the Government ought to announce when the adjourned matter would be resumed.

Mr. PARKES replied to some personal remarks made by Mr. Robertson in the course of his address.

Mr. ROBERTSON retorted at some length.

The question "That the schedules be postponed" was put and carried, and the committee proceeded to the consideration of the postponed clauses.

Clause 1, "Short title, construction, and interpretation," was verbally amended and agreed to.

Clause 5, "Twelve electoral provinces constituted, each to return three, and after a certain time, four members," was proposed.

Mr. PARKES moved the omission of the names at present in the clause, with a view to insert the following:—"Bathurst, Cumberland, Dubbo, Grafton, Goulburn, Newcastle, Sydney, Metropolitan suburbs, Mudgee, Namoi, Shoalhaven, Wagga Wagga." He said that this naming of the districts would in no way pledge the House to the schedule, which had been so amended and reconstructed, so as nearly as possible to distribute the population accurately and fairly.

Mr. GARRETT objected to dealing with this matter until all information was before the committee.

Captain ONSLOW thought the Government would act wisely by postponing the clause, as he wished to propose an amendment in reference to the number of provinces.

Mr. NOWLAN wished to know why the clause was originally postponed.

Mr. PARKES explained that it was postponed in order that the Government might reconsider the schedules.

After some remarks from Mr. ROBERTSON and Mr. GARRETT,

Mr. NOWLAN objected that the names did not give a complete definition of the provinces.

Mr. PARKES said that the greatest pains had been taken to definitely describe the provinces represented by these names. The descriptions were in the hands of the printer, and would be before hon. members before they would be asked to consider the schedule.

After some remarks from Captain ONSLOW and Mr. NOWLAN,

Attention was called to the state of the committee, and a quorum was formed.

The words proposed to be omitted were omitted, and the words proposed to be inserted were inserted.

Mr. GARRETT suggested that the blank now occupied by the word "sixteen" should be filled by the word "twelve."

The clause as amended was agreed to.

Clause 6 was verbally amended, on the motion of Mr. PARKES.

Clause 7, "Disqualifications," and 8, "Other incapacities," were passed without discussion.

Clause 14, "Questions by registrar," was proposed.

Section 1 of the clause was verbally amended, and the following words were added to section 2:—"and having been resident in this electoral province for the preceding six months." The words "previously to this present date," and "after being naturalised," was omitted in section 3.

Mr. INNES moved the omission of the remaining two sections, and the insertion in their place of the words "Do you claim as being seised of freehold or leasehold estate and is your qualification such as is required by law."

The question for the insertion of the words was agreed to.

The clause as amended was put and passed.

Clause 18, "President to issue writs to fill vacancies," was put and passed.

Mr. PARKES said the Government intended to substitute a new clause in the place of the 6th clause, as passed, without interfering in any way with the changes made by the committee, and to bring it more into harmony with the phraseology and machinery of the bill. The Government proposed to proceed with the schedules to-morrow. These would very minutely describe the boundaries of the electoral provinces.

On the motion of Mr. PARKES, the Chairman left the chair, the House resumed, progress was reported, and leave given to sit again to-morrow.

MESSAGE.

Mr. SPEAKER read a message from the Legislative Council transmitting the Bowenfels Coal Mining and Copper Smelting Company's Bill, with amendments.

On the motion of Mr. R. B. SMITH, it was resolved that the Council's amendments should be considered to-morrow.

WALKER AND CARLOW STREETS ENCLOSURE BILL.

Mr. TUNKS brought up a report from the select committee on the Walker and Carlow streets Enclosure Bill.

It was ordered that the report be printed.

On the motion of Mr. PARKES, the House adjourned at twenty minutes to 1 a.m., until 4 p.m. on Thursday.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—When the steamer Wonga Wonga last left Melbourne a friend of mine, recently married, forwarded a small parcel by that vessel, addressed to me. I did not know the contents (although I had some idea thereof); but I applied for the parcel at the office of the company, when I was informed that I must pass an entry and declare the contents, value, &c., before it could be given up. Being in doubt as to what really was in it, it became necessary to hold a kind of court-martial over it by opening it in the presence of the proper authorities appointed for such purposes.

Next scene of this interesting drama opens upon a group consisting of agents of vessel, Custom-house authorities, and applicant for parcel—all in the highest state of excitement and ill-concealed curiosity. Tableau!—parcel found to contain "half-a-pound of wedding-cake," which fact is duly recorded and attested on proper foolscap form.

Now, surely, I can have my parcel? Oh, dear, no! you must conform to the requirements of the law, and pass an entry and pay duty. The duty is "*one penny*;" but, the Custom-house being just closed, you must wait till to-morrow.

Tired of walking to and fro, I sit down to tell you about it. If the mice are considerate and I eventually get the cake, you shall have a piece of it.

Yours obediently,

"A MATTER OF DUTY."

March 19, 1873.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.; at Camperdown Yards, at 2, Horses.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Bank, Gold, Tin, and other Mining Shares; at Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; at Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins; at Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep; at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 2, Fat Lambs; at the Camperdown Yards, at 3, Horses.

IRWIN, BRIDGE, AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather; Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.

J. A. TURNER.—At his Produce Stores, at 11, Leather; Chamber of Commerce, at 2.15, Wool, Sheepskins.

MORT AND CO.—At their Wool Warehouses, at 11, Leather.

ELLIS AND CO.—At their Depot, at 11.30, Milch Cows, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Cart, Horse, Harness, &c.

BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At their Yards, at 10.30, Milch Cows, Cattle, &c.; at 11.30, Fat Calves, Lambs, Pigs, &c.; at 12, Store Pigs.

G. M. PITT.—At the Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Sheep and Cattle; at the Camperdown Yards, at 2.30, Horses.

C. TEAKLE.—On the premises, 650, George-street, at 10.30, the Entire Stock-in-trade of General Ironmongery.

C. MOORE and CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Winter Drapery, Clothing, Woollens, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON AND LAMB.—At Canterbury House, Ashfield, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects, Oil Paintings, Carriage, Buggy, Horses, Harness, Cows, Bull, Pigs, Poultry, &c.

B. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Mauritius Sugars, Congou Teas, Colonial Wines, Vinegar, Herrings, Starch, Hams, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

L. COHEN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Ink, Fancy Goods, Electro-plated Ware, &c.

T. W. BOWDEN.—At the Land Sale Rooms, at 11.30, Right, Title, and Interest of the Assignee in Land, Little Hartley; Land and Buildings, Camperdown; Land and Building, Stanmore.

N. W. RAVEN.—At Black Swan Yards, at 2, Fruit.

DUNN AND LAWSON.—At their Rooms, at 2, Sundries; at 3, Jewellery.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Each packet is labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."—ADV.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 19.

Helen Macgregor (s.), 308 tons, Captain Bedford, from Grafton 17th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Wilson, Miss Murphy, Messrs. Wells, Loveday, M'Keown, Wilson, Barnett, Doyle, Fitzpatrick, and 7 in the steerage. C. and N. E. Co., agents.

Somerset, ship, 1300 tons, Captain Hicks, from the Downs 2nd December. Parbury, Lamb, and Co. agents.

MARCH 20.

H.M. Colonial (s.s.) Victoria, Captain C. B. Payne, R.N., from Melbourne 16th instant. Passenger—Hon. E. Cohen.

DEPARTURE.—MARCH 19.

Bessie Morris, for London.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—MARCH 20.

Ladybird (s.), for New Zealand; Lavina, for S. S. Islands; City of Melbourne (s.), for Melbourne; Egmont (s.), for Brisbane; Christiana Thompson, Golden Sea, for London; Thermopylæ, for Shanghai.

CLEARANCE.—MARCH 19.

Golden Sea, ship, 1418 tons, Captain Byford, for London. Passengers—Captain Seaward, Mrs. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Levander, Mrs. M'Evoy, Miss M'Evoy, Messrs. M. Cussman, M'Evoy, B. Devon, and 24 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—MARCH 19.

Flying Cloud, from Terrigal, with 7000 feet timber; Princess Alexandra, from Bellinger River, with 30,000 feet timber, 26 bags maize; Rachel, from Manning River, with 550 bags maize, 8000 feet cedar, 32 hides; Bellinger, from the Nambucca River, with 34,000 feet cedar; Shamrock, Emma and Margaret, Thomas, from Broken Bay, with 16 tons firewood, 10,000 feet timber, 500 posts and rails, 12,000 laths, 800 staves, 800 bushels maize, 300 palings, 6000 shingles; Woniora, from Bulli, with 250 tons coal; Mary, Scotia, Rebecca, Eagle, from Newcastle, with 680 tons coal; Morpeth (s.), from Hunter River with 169 bales hay, 69 bales wool, 40 bags maize, 20 bags tin ore, 8 bags oysters, 6 bundles skins, 1 cask tallow, 1 quarter-cask wine, 154 hides, 42 dozen brooms, 2 bags hair, 1 box honey, 28 pigs, 2 horses, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—MARCH 19.

Mary, Scotia, Native Lass, Rebecca, Eagle, for Newcastle; Bellinger, for Tweed River; Shamrock, Promise, Emma and Margaret, for Broken Bay; Flying Cloud, for Shoalhaven; Woniora, for Bulli.

IMPORTS.—MARCH 19.

Somerset, from London: 419 packages iron, 26 packages, Broomfield and Whitaker; 5 packages, Faux and Beard; 3 packages, G. Fish; 5 packages, M. Baur; 200 packages, Willis, Lloyd, and Co.; 50 packages, Towns and Co.; 28 casks white lead, 29 sheets lead; 12 packages, W. Cary; 23 packages, M. Nainby; 170 packages, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.; 255 packages, Clerk of Stores; 1 cask, Dr. Gilder; 126 packages, Cattell and Co.; 5021 packages, Parbury, Lamb, and Co.; 23 packages, Jacobs, Brothers; 92 packages, Colonial Sugar Co.; 81 packages, Saddington and Sons; 12 packages, Forsyth and Sons; 4 cases, J. Palmer; 11 packages, C. Cowles; 5 packages, G. Richardson; 1806 packages, Stewart, Garrick, and Co.; 1466 packages, A. Chisholm and Co.; 92 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 8 packages, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 38 packages, Jacobs and Co.; 36 packages, R. Binnie; 24 packages, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 101 packages, Curcier and Adet; 35 packages, E. Chapman and Co.; 22 packages, W. Friend and Co.; 377 packages, Towns and Co.; 10 packages, E. Richardson; 100 packages, Brown and Co.; 19 packages, Dalton, Brothers; 3 packages, T. Broughton; 20 packages, Whittingham and Co.; 16 packages, R. Blair; 48 packages, D. Nichol; 1 package, E. Webb and Co.; 152 packages, D. H. Davis; 94 packages, J. J. Curran; 177 forgings, 184 packages, J. Keep; 40 packages, Keep and Parsons; 24 packages, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.; 1 package, W. H. Paling; 8 packages, Larcombe and Co.; 5 packages, E. Way; 200 packages, J. R. Love; 19 packages, J. Plummer; 164 packages, Jones and Co.; 3 packages, Hodge and Co.; 30 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 10 packages, H. Woolnough; 3 cases, J. D. Monk; 1 package, J. Moore; 61 packages, H. Whitehead; 375 packages, Hoffnung and Co.; 396 grates, 48 furnace doors, 1568 bushes, 959 pots, 959 ovens, 62 packages, Lassetter and Co.; 75 packages, Mason, Brothers; 641 bundles wire, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 16 packages, Myers and Solomon; 612 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 293 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 43,800 slates, 30,000 fire bricks, 2971 bags salt, 80 ingots tin, 2119 packages, Order.

EXPORTS.—MARCH 19.

Governor Blackall (s.), for Maryborough: 6 packages brandy, 1 package tobacco, 12 packages iron, 20 packages oil, 1 case hardware, 5 packages tea, 5 bags salt, 7 packages oilstores, 1 case dried fruit, 32 packages butter, 4 kegs nails, 20 bags onions, 22 bags oats, 33 bags potatoes, 4 horses, 40 cases fruit, 8 bags barley, 74 ingots copper, 2 waggons, 38 bars iron, 95 bundles iron, 499 packages.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane: 35 packages wine, 15 packages brandy, 181 packages tin, 8 bags coffee, 130 packages tea, 7 cases wine, 2 packages opium, 10 packages oatmeal, 17 cases oilstores, 25 packages stationery, 1 case guns, 343 bags salt, 2 packages tobacco, 170 bags rice, 243 packages hardware, 12 packages iron, 22 cases oil, 71 packages drapery, 2 cases silk, 600 cases jam, 4 cases vestas, 18 packages dried fruit, 3 pianos, 2 packages earthenware, 3 packages glassware, 3 packages blankets, 30 bags oats, 39 packages whisky, 40 cart boxes, 98 bags onions, 24 bags flour, 23 cases boots, 50 coils rope, 148 packages butter, 340 cases fruit, 4 packages bacon, 30 bags barley, 5 packages bacon, 3 cases cheese, 28 bags barley, 1 buggy, 16 horses, 1 cart, 7 bundles iron, 250 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the W. C. Wentworth, this day, at noon.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

FOR BRISBANE AND ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Egmont (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

FOR HONGKONG.—By the Melrose, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR SHANGHAI.—By the Black Adder, this day, at 5 p.m.

FOR NORMANTOWN.—By the Hannah Broomfield, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Ballina (s.), and Helen Macgregor (s.), this day, at 8 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

THE mails by the steamship BANGALORE will be closed at the General Post Office as follows, viz.:—

For registered letters, at 6 p.m., on MONDAY, the 24th March.

For unregistered letters, at 9 a.m. on TUESDAY, the 25th March.

For newspapers, books, and patterns, at 8 a.m. on TUESDAY, the 25th March.

LATE LETTERS.—Letters for the United Kingdom, via Brindisi (if the postage and late fee be fully prepaid by stamps) will be received at the General Post Office, on TUESDAY, 25th March, as follows, viz.:—

Up to 10 a.m., on payment of a late fee of 6d.

Up to 10.30 a.m., ditto ditto is 6d.

IRON RECEIVERS.—Letters, newspapers, &c., may be posted in the iron receivers, up to 6 a.m., on TUESDAY, the 25th March.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, March 19: City of Melbourne (s.), 615 tons, Captain Moore, for Melbourne; E. K. Bateson, brig, 200 tons, Captain Lessing, for S. S. Islands.

The Bulli (s.), from Melbourne, arrived at Bulli on the 17th instant, at 2.30 a.m., and left again for Melbourne at 5 p.m., after taking in 560 tons coal—500 for the Somersetshire, and 60 for bunkers.

The cargo of the Helen Macgregor (s.) consists of 1580 bags maize, 197 bunches bananas, 16 cases meat, 3 cases eggs, 84 bags tin ore, 24 hides, and sundries. She crossed the bar at 6 p.m. on the 17th instant, and arrived at Sydney at 11 a.m. on the 19th. Experienced southerly and S.E. winds with squally unsettled weather and high sea to Smoky Cape, thence to Sydney light winds and fine weather.

The ship Somerset, 107 days from the Downs, arrived yesterday, bringing a very large general cargo. She is a fine roomy vessel, and has arrived in excellent order. With respect to her passage, we learn that she took her departure from the Downs on the 2nd December, and after a good run down channel passed the Lizard on the 4th, with the wind from W. and N.W. She had moderate N.E. trades, and crossed the equator on 31st December in longitude 23·30 W. Here she picked up the S.E. trades, and carried them to 30· S. The meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was crossed on 3rd February, and from thence to the S. W. Cape of Tasmania, which was reached on 6th instant; she had good winds from N.W. to S.W., her easting being made in a parallel of 44· S. When off Tasmania she encountered a violent S.W. gale attended with a high confused sea, which constantly broke on board, filling the decks and washing adrift some iron water tanks that were lashed on deck, besides doing other damage. Light baffling winds have prevailed on this coast.

The City of Hobart (s.), hence, arrived at Twofold Bay, yesterday, at noon, and sailed again for Hobart Town at 1.30 p.m.

The Christiana Thompson, for London, hauled into the stream yesterday.

In the imports per Damascus 42 packages to Nelson, Brothers, were omitted.

The A. S. N. Co.'s steamer Collaroy, having completed her extensive alterations, will make a trial trip on Saturday next.

H. M. C. (s.s.) Victoria, Captain C. B. Payne, R.N., Chief Harbour Master of Victoria, in command, arrived in Sydney Harbour at 2.30 a.m. this morning, and anchored at Farm Cove, having left Melbourne at 3 p.m., on the 16th March, with the Hon. Edward Cohen, Commissioner of Trade and Customs, on board. Queenscliff was reached at 6 p.m., and Cape Schank passed at 7.50; at 8.25 p.m. it became necessary to stop the engines, the feather belonging to the lever for working the slide-valve having carried away, and, this being adjusted by the engineers, the engines were again started, after a stoppage of ten hours. During the necessary repairs, the vessel proceeded with a light breeze under canvas. Wilson Promontory was passed at 9.50 a.m. on the 17th, and Gabo Island reached at 11.40 a.m. on the 18th. The Victoria, unfortunately, had head winds all the way from Melbourne. The following is a list of officers on board:—Captain C. B. Payne, R.N., Chief Harbour Master; Frank Haslewood, Navigating Sub-Lieutenant, R.N.; James Anderson, second officer; Jno. Carter, chief engineer; James Hiddle, second engineer; Sidney S. Crispo, paymaster.

The Hero (s.) was to leave Auckland for Sydney on the 14th instant.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

March 19.—Diamantina (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

March 18.—Syren, brig, M'Eachern, for Launceston, with 250 tons coal.

March 18.—Ecliptic, barque, Eldridge, for Melbourne, with 470 tons coal.

March 19.—Alcandra, schooner, Peek, for Melbourne, with 305 tons coal.

March 19.—Lookout, schooner, Bastian, for Brisbane, with 156 tons coal.

March 19.—Helena, schooner, Thoompson, for Melbourne, with 185 tons coal.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

March 18.—Derwent (s.), from Launceston.

DEPARTURES.

March 18.—Claud Hamilton (s.), for Adelaide; Macedon (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

March 18.—Queen of the Age, from Sydney.

March 19.—Mary Grant, Mary Webster, from Port Darwin.

DEPARTURE.

March 18.—Contest, for Newcastle.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

March 17.—Mystery, from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

March 18.—Blackbird (s.), for Rockhampton.

ROCKHAMPTON.

ARRIVAL.

March 18.—Balclutha (s.), from Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
March 19.	8.30 a.m.	N.E.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—MARCH 19.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Normantown—SE. Fine	Rockhampton—E. Fine
Gilbert Town—SE. Fine	Maryborough—NE. Fine
Etheridge—SE. Fine	Roma—Calm. Fine
Cardwell—Calm. Fine	Taroom—Calm. Fine
Townsville—SE. Cloudy	Cape Moreton—SE. Cloudy
Bowen—Calm. Cloudy	Brisbane—S. Fine
Mackay—SE. Cloudy	Toowoomba—SE. Showery
Copperfield—NE. Cloudy	Warwick—SE. Cloudy
Clermont—NE., strong. Fine	Goondiwindi—ENE. Fine.
Gladstone—E. Fine	

N. S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Tenterfield	N. Fine	NE. Cloudy
Casino	SW. Showery	SW. Showery
Grafton	SE. Like rain	E. Like rain
Clarence Heads	SW. Cloudy	SE., light. Fine
Glen Innes	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Inverell	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Port Macquarie	SW. Unsettled	NE. Fine
West Kempsey	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Armidale	E. Fine	E. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Gunnedah	SE. Fine	SE. Fine
Narrabri	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wee Waa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Pilliga	Calm. Fine	S., light. Fine, cloudy
Muswellbrook	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Murrurundi	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Singleton	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Maitland	Calm. Fine	W. Fine, hot
Port Stephens	NE. Fine, no sea	NE. Fine, sea smooth
Newcastle	NNE. Fine, no sea	NE., light. Fine
Barrenjuee	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Windsor	Calm. Foggy	NE. Fine
Sydney	NW. Fine	NE. Fine
South Head	NE. Fine, no sea	NE. Fine, sea smooth
Wollongong	NE. Fine	NE. Fine
Kiama	NW. Fine	NE., light. Fine
Jervis Bay	NW., light. Fine	NE., light. Fine
Goulburn	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Braidwood	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Araluen	NE. Fine	NE. Like storm
Moruya	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Queanbeyan	Calm. Fine, warm	Calm. Fine
Bombala	Calm. Foggy	NE., light. Dull, fine
Cooma	N. Dull	Calm. Fine
Eden	NE. Fine, foggy	NE. Cloudy, fine
Gabo Island	NE. Fine	NE. Fine
Yass	SW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, cloudy
Tumut	Calm. Fine	Calm. Hot
Kiandra	Calm. Dull, like rain	Calm. Fine, clear
Albury	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Mount Victoria	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bathurst	Calm. Foggy	Calm. Cloudy
Carcoar	Calm. Fine, clear	W. Fine
Hill End	Calm. Fine, cool	Calm. Fine
Tambaroora	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mudgee	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Gulgong	NW. Fine,	NW. Fine, warm
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Sultry
Coolah	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Wellington	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy, storm
Orange	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Forbes	Calm. Dull	Calm. Dull
Grenfell	E. Very fine	Calm. Fine
Young	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	E. Fine	NE. Fine
Urana	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Deniliquin	NW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Hay	NE. Fine	NE. Fine
Moulamein	NE., light. Fine	NE. Fine
Balranald	NNW. Fine.	NNE. Fine
Euston	N. Fine	NE. Fine
Wentworth	N. Fine, warm	N. Sultry.

VICTORIA.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	E by S., light. Cloudy	30·099	77·
Queenscliff	N., moderate. Overcast	30·11	70·
Cape Schank	SE., moderate	29·90	70·
Cape Otway	E. Cloudy	29·938	70·
Portland	ESE., moderate	30·05	69·
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.			
Adelaide	SW. Overcast	29·870	61·6
Peake	N. Cloudy		
Alice Springs	NE. Overcast	27·700	·81
Tennant's Creek	NE. Showery		
Daly Waters	Calm. Overcast		
Port Darwin	NW. Fine	29·790	82·5

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.

Magnetic variation 9° 34' 2" East. 12th December, 1872.

The time ball is dropped daily (Sunday excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.

Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot, deduced from velocity.

Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

MARCH 18, 1873. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·291	66·7	88	NNW.	1	0·0	10	0·03	4·0
P.M. 3	·180	72·1	67	NE.	16	1·3	1		
9	·225	68·0	78	NNE.	6	0·2	0		6·5
Mean ...	30·232	68·9	77·7		8	0·5	3·7		5·3

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·112.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 75·1 | Sun—maximum ...... 114·9
Minimum .... 60·7 | Grass—minimum ...... 54·1 }

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum 144·0 at ——

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 71·6.

Total rainfall from January 1 to March 18, 25·571 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 14 years for period January 1 to March 1, 10·183 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 14 years = 50·071 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only twelve of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

STATIONS.	Least distance from East Coast in miles.	Height above sea, in feet.	Barometer (At 9 A.M.—MAR. 19, 1873.)	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Maximum (For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.)	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
TENTERF'LD	80		—	—	—	NE.	9·0	63·3	52·0	0
GRAFTON	22		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	78·6	63·2	0
NARRABRI	196		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	87·9	62·5	0
ARMIDALE	80	2278	—	62·2	68	E.	1·0	70·2	49·1	0
PT. M'QUARIE	1		—	—	—	SW.	1·0	77·3	61·3	0·03
MUR'RUNDI	94	1545	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	77·8	53·3	0
CASSILIS	120		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	83·1	52·2	0
M'S'L'BROOK	68	475	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	81·5	53·3	0
DUBBO	182		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	78·9	63·9	0
MUDGEE	121	1500	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	78·5	55·0	0
W. M'LAND	18		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	78·1	57·4	0
NEWCASTLE	1	112	30·069	71·2	75	NNE.	0·1	76·3	61·8	0
ORANGE	124	2891	—	—	—	NE.	1·0	69·7	47·5	0
BATHURST	96	2200	30·151	68·0	87	Calm.	0·0	74·5	52·0	0
M. VICTORIA	61	3490	30·176	59·4	89	Calm.	0·0	71·1	46·9	0
WOODFORD	50	2192	30·050	62·0	—	Calm.	0·0	67·5	59·4	0·02
P'RRAMATTA	16		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	83·8	43·4	0
SYDNEY	5	155	30·221	67·7	84	N.	0·0	75·1	60·0	0
WENTWO'TH	476		—	—	—	N.	9·0	99·3	73·7	0
YOUNG	140		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	84·0	51·1	0
WOL'NG'NG	0		—	—	—	NE.	—	76·4	61·2	0
GOULBURN	54	2129	30·206	61·2	84	Calm.	0·0	82·5	47·6	0
WAGGA	161		—	—	—	E.	1·0	89·1	59·9	0
C. ST. GEO.	0	170	30·145	67·6	77	NW.	1·0	75·2	61·6	0
QUEANB'Y'N	60		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	69·2	52·1	0
DENILIQUIN	287	410	30·176	75·0	68	NW.	1·0	95·3	56·2	0
KIANDRA	88	4640	30·119	48·1	86	Calm.	0·0	48·2	28·3	0
COOMA	59	2637	—	—	—	N.	1·0	81·6	46·8	0·08
ALBURY	175	572	30·146	89·1	69	Calm.	0·0	92·4	53·3	0
EDEN	0	107	30·107	68·7	84	NE.	1·0	77·0	62·1	0

Heavy frost at Kiandra. Foggy at Eden.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR MARCH 20, 1873.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
SUN	6.4	6.12	First quarter	6th
MOON	9.55 p.m.	11.12 a.m.	Full moon	14th
MERCURY	7.36 a.m	6·47 p.m.	Last quarter	22nd
VENUS	9·44 a.m.	7.51 p.m	New moon	28th
MARS	8.20 p.m.	9.38 a.m.		
JUPITER	4 31 p.m.	3.7 a.m.	Moon's age, 21·0 days.	
SATURN	1.21 a.m.	3.14 p.m.		

MOON.—In Equator, 1st; G. N. Declination, 8th; in Equator, 15th; G. S. Declination, 22nd; in Equator 29th; Apogee, 11th; Perigee, 27th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m., ——; p.m., 12h. 40m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO COUNTRY AGENTS.—The Agents for the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD are requested to furnish their quarterly statement of accounts previous to the 22nd instant. March, 1873.

AGENTS WANTED.—The VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANIES require Agents in suburban and country districts where no such appointments have yet been made. The business comprises Life Assurance and Fire Insurance. Applications to Resident Secretary, Sydney.

GENTLEMEN are reminded of the great advantages I now offer, in best qualities at unusually low prices, in order to clear out present stock. J. Exton, Tailor, George-st.

NORTH WILLIAMS GOLD MINING COMPANY, comprising Long's and Speer's claims of 620 feet on the base line of reef.

Adjoining Williams's Gold Mining Company, Adelong; in 75,000 shares of 5s each: 1s 6d on application, 1s 6d on allotment, balance in calls not to exceed 1d per share per month.

Williams's Co. have extended their northern drive, containing coarse gold, to within 70 feet of this Company's claim, and at their average rate of driving they will carry the gold into the North Williams' property within three months from present date. The share list will positively close in a few days.

Applications received by

SMYTH and PEEBLES, 32, Hunter-street.
MULHOLLAND and WOOD, 163, Pitt-street.
JAMES P. EDWARDS, Adelong.

TO CONNOISSEURS.

The undersigned begs to intimate he will receive during next month a large shipment of old and very superior French COGNAC, both in bulk and cases. VINTAGE 1853 GUARANTEED.

H. MARIE,
Importer of French Wines and Cognac.

CYRIL CECIL, Auctioneer, Mining and Estate Agent, William-street, Bathurst, Sofala, and Wattle Flat.

FOR SALE, 1200 SHARES in Golden Gutter Sluicing Company, Ophir; price, £120 the lot, easy terms.
E. BENNETT, 323, George-street.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL outstanding ACCOUNTS against the undersigned are requested to be sent in not later than FRIDAY next, the 21st instant.

F. L. EDWARDS, 139, Pitt-street,
opposite Union Bank.

NEW TEAS.

The attention of the trade is particularly directed to this cargo of superior Teas

Ex Marie Louise.
The last and only shipment
now in the market,
of the new season's crop.

Full particulars and character of each chop in catalogues.

PROSPECTUS
of the
ENTERPRISE QUARTZ CRUSHING
MACHINE CO.,
WATTLE FLAT.

CAPITAL £4000, in 4000 shares of £1 each; payable 5s upon application, 5s upon allotment, the balance in three months.

Special attention to this is solicited, as early application is necessary.

EDWIN BENNETT,
Broker to the Company,
323, George-street.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1873.

IN the Legislative Council, yesterday,

Mr. SAMUEL laid upon the table by-laws of the Municipality of Randwick, and by-laws of the Sydney University. It was ordered that the documents be printed.

Mr. OGILVIE took the oaths and his seat.

Messages were received from the Assembly notifying agreement with the Council's amendment in the Mudgee Hospital Site Bill, and transmitting the Prince Alfred Hospital Incorporation Bill for the concurrence of the Council.

On the motion of Mr. HAY the last named bill was read a first time.

Mr. SAMUEL moved the second reading of the Public Gates Bill, to provide for the erection of gates across minor roads which passed through private lands.

Mr. OGILVIE took exception to provisions which required the consent of the Secretary for Lands to the erection or removal of the gates, and also to the provision that the words "public gate" be legibly painted on each of the gates. But he would rather the bill passed in its present shape than run the risk of losing it by making fundamental amendments.

Sir WILLIAM MANNING considered it a desirable bill, whether as regarded the interests of land proprietors or the public.

Mr. CHISHOLM thought the bill a great improvement upon the former measures, but trusted there would be compensation in cases where the roads were formed.

Mr. A. CAMPBELL objected to the requirement of permission from the Secretary for Lands for the erection of the gates.

Mr. HOLT did not think the bill would work well if such a provision were omitted. As the measure stood it would be a great boon to landed proprietors.

Mr. SAMUEL, in reply, stated that a small penalty might be imposed for the removal of the words to be painted on the gates, and said there must be some appellate power in dealing with the gates, and he could see no more eligible authority than a responsible Minister.

The bill was read a second time, but the committal postponed for the consideration of suggested amendments.

Mr. SAMUEL moved the second reading of the Promissory Oaths Act Declaratory Bill, re-enacting the Promissory Oaths Act, and indemnifying persons who had taken the oath prescribed by it. He stated that the bill had become necessary on account of doubts whether the Act in question should not have been reserved for her Majesty's pleasure.

Mr. C. CAMPBELL had no objection to the passing of a bill of this kind to indemnify those who had taken only the oath under the Promissory Oaths Act, but he objected to indemnification of those who might do so hereafter.

The PRESIDENT sought information on the point whether the Queen or the Governor, or her Majesty's representative, having given assent to a bill, one part could be regarded as valid and another invalid.

Mr. DARLEY said one part might be *ultra vires* and not become law, while the other part which was not so might become law.

Sir W. MANNING was disposed to agree in this, but would be sorry to be bound by an opinion so off-hand. When this bill received the Royal assent, the other Act would become wholly valid.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was read a second time. The House went into committee, to consider the details. The bill was reported, with amendments, and the third reading appointed an order of the day for the following day.

The Bowenfels Coal Mining and Copper Smelting Company's Railway Bill was read a third time, and returned to the Assembly with amendments.

The House, at twenty-five minutes past 7 o'clock, adjourned to this day (Thursday).

IN the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Mr. FARNELL obtained leave to introduce a bill to prevent the importation of grape vines.

Mr. SUTHERLAND stated, in answer to Mr. W. C. Browne, that the amended classification and charge sheets for all the Railway lines, had been approved by the Executive Council, and that they would probably be confirmed next week, when they would become law.

Mr. INNES moved the second reading of the Railway Act Amendment Bill, the object of which was to remove doubts as to what was meant by the original Act, by the word Cattle. The Supreme Court had given a decision, which was carried by a majority of the Judges, and if the decision was to be upheld, it would probably lead to the country sustaining heavy losses, through sheep and pigs straying along the lines and getting killed. This bill would define cattle to mean bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, steers, calves, horses, mares, geldings, colts, fillies, asses, and mules.

The bill was read a second time, passed through committee without amendment, and reported.

The House then went into committee for the further consideration of the Legislative Council Bill.

Clause 32, enacting that the President shall be elected by the Council for the term of six years, and that he shall be eligible for re-election, was agreed to.

Clause 33, providing that a quorum of the Council shall consist of at least fifteen members, excited some debate. An amendment, moved by Mr. GARRETT, to extend the number for a quorum to twenty, was negatived without division, and the clause was passed unamended.

Clause 34, enacting that the Council may proceed to the dispatch of business at the time appointed by the Governor, notwithstanding the non-return of any writs not exceeding three in number, or the failure of the electors in any electoral province to elect a member was passed.

Clause 35, declaring that Parliament shall not sit during the time between the periodical retirement and election of members of the Council, was debated at great length; and words of heat were used in the discussion of points of order which were raised. Mr. GARRETT moved the omission of the words enacting that the desirability to sit during the time in question shall include the Assembly as well as the Council, which was negatived by 24 to 16. The clause was put, after further debate, and carried by 23 to 9.

Clause 36, enabling members of the Council to resign their seats after the time allowed for petitioning against undue returns, was passed without comment.

Clauses 37 and 38, rendering seats vacant in consequence of the absence of the holders thereof, without permission, for a whole session of Parliament, and defining the disqualifications of members, were agreed to.

Clause 39, relating to the powers of the Council, was passed, with an amendment, moved by Mr. PARKES, enacting that bills originating in the Assembly "for appropriating any part of the public revenue," or for remitting or imposing any rent of Crown property, or any rate, tax, or impost, shall not be dealt with by the Council, except as to their rejection, and not as to their alteration.

Clauses 40, 41, and 42, in reference to the limitation of prosecutions, regulations for matters of detail, and the postponement of business falling on Sundays or holidays, were agreed to.

The schedules were postponed, and the committee resumed the consideration of the postponed clauses.

Clause 1, defining the short title of the Act, and the construction and interpretation of its terms, was verbally amended, and passed.

Clause 5, as to the twelve Provinces, was passed with an amendment, moved by Mr. PARKES, constituting Bathurst, Cumberland, Dubbo, Goulburn, Grafton, and Armidale metropolitan suburbs; Mudgee, Namoi, Newcastle, Shoalhaven, Sydney, and Wagga Wagga, the Electoral Provinces, instead of the places named in the bill.

Clauses 7 and 8 in relation to persons not qualified to vote as electors was amended and agreed to, with the omission, on the motion of Mr. PARKES, of the disqualification of persons in the receipt of wages, in various capacities.

Clause 14, respecting the questions to be put to voters by registrars or their deputies, was amended so as to make it correspond with other portions of the Act, and passed.

Clause 18, authorising the President to issue writs to fill vacancies, which was the last of the postponed clauses, was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN then reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-day (Thursday).

Mr. SPEAKER reported the receipt of a message from the Legislative Council, returning the Bowenfels Coal and Copper Co.'s Bill with amendments.

Mr. TUNKS brought up the report of the select committee on the Carlow and Walker Streets Enclosure Bill.

The House adjourned at thirty-five minutes past 12 p.m., to 4 o'clock this day (Thursday).

THE motion of Mr. PHELPS to terminate the session of Parliament may have been a natural expression of impatience. The time taken up in delaying public business is the disgrace of our Legislative bodies, and especially that of New South Wales. That opportunity should be given to consider measures well, and to avoid hasty conclusions, everybody admits, and the standing orders provide that the stages of a bill shall require an interval sufficient to prevent a surprise. The forms of the House in the practice of Parliament also enable two or three members to stop any precipitate conclusion. But this was intended to protect the country, and not to encourage monkey tricks. It is ridiculous to call what we have often seen deliberation. Three or four men, after having exhausted debate and exhibited their ability in long irrelevant speeches, take their turns in lying down. Here and there a head, and there a foot, and sometimes less honourable parts, are exhibited to the spectator; while one or two keep up the form of discussion, one by a loud disagreeable intonation, and another by shouting out spasmodic applause. And this is called debate! Hour after hour is wasted.

In the old days it was not uncommon to conclude the business before the usual fashionable time of dining. We well remember one fine old gentleman then in office, who towards 7 turned his eyes to the clock with anxious scrutiny. His countenance displayed the liveliest concern. As one period after another struggled through the throat of a radical member of the Opposition, the expression of impatience became positive agony. It was clear that the speaker meant to spoil the dinners of half the legislators present. As the clock passed over the appointed hour when the party ought to have met, there were shown the mingling lines of indignation and despair. The worthy senator is gone where such annoyances are unknown.

We doubt if the present members of Parliament form any parties beyond the refreshment-room. But those who are disinclined to wait, if possible go home. The few who are obliged to stay to keep a House are spectators rather than hearers, and no single idea is added to enlighten the Legislative mind in compensation for the physical trial of the constitution. The consequence of all this is the delay of measures for delay's sake. An Opposition, from being one of principle, descends into mere faction. It is perfectly well-known after a time that the contest is not one of reason and eloquence, but of endurance—not whether a Minister is supported by a decided majority, but whether that majority can be kept together through the dreary hours of midnight to sustain the Administration in a struggle which subserves no purpose, patriotic or intellectual. The effect of this waste of time, when the Opposition fails of its general purpose, is to produce a sense of lassitude and indifference. Bills are passed without a proper examination either by the Government or by the Opposition. The Government are anxious to get measures through their various stages, always in dread of some obstinate member setting his back against the wall, and entertaining them with the well-known ditty:—

"We won't go home till morning,
Till daylight doth appear."

Some men, of no pressing family affections, are always ready to make a night of it. Dr. JOHNSON attributes indisposition to keep moderate hours to the utter inability of the hero he describes to find a home. His sleeping place was commonly a bulkhead, long since removed from the streets of London, where porters hitched up their loads for a temporary rest. Better accommodation is at the service of members "who won't go home till morning." They can lie all along the soft cushions, and vary the music by a snore, a privilege they are not slow to use.

It is well known that the Legislature of Washington has separated the business into two parts, and takes one thing at a time. When a member wants to make a speech to prove his ability to the Town of Bunkum, he makes it. But nobody cares about a quorum. There is a time for voting when people can express their opinions without ruining their health. Thus all parties are accommodated without having, however, the opportunity to torment one another. This amounts to nearly the same as the present system, so far as the country is concerned, since no one is expected to hear the speeches if he is vigilant to answer the bell. We have inherited the form of a great Assembly of gentlemen, who have in the House a public opinion which is irresistible; and where, when a man is voted a bore, he is at once sent into obscurity. The most violent speaker is heard if he has anything to say; but a twaddler, who suffers himself to be made the instrument of opposition, soon finds himself solitary and silent. We repeat that the wasting of time is not only the cause of delaying good measures, but of passing bad ones; and were it not for the occasional attention of men in the Upper House with special qualifications, the law would be often more confused and unintelligible than it is. When it is intended to make a bill inoperative, it is commonly announced that such is the object. The Upper House Bill has received this kind of attention from astute politicians. But it is not commonly the case that such a policy is successful. Defects arise, generally, from carelessness and neglect. But what can we expect when daily attendance is required to enable any conscientious member to know what is contriving and what is doing? The waste of time is the waste of public money. Legislation is carried on at no small cost; besides that, it prevents the administrators of the day from devoting their minds to anything but the preservation of their position.

The present course of affairs in the Parliament of England is a lesson to all Legislative bodies. A majority—a small one—prevailed against a Ministry. They did not struggle to maintain their place, but offered to resign it. The persons invited to undertake the Government at once declined when they found that they had not strength to carry it on. In our Parliament it is probable the offer would have been cordially accepted, if any number of stragglers could have been induced to unite; but the throwing the country into disorder without a definite prospect would be considered in England disgraceful. Obstructions to Parliamentary action, whether in carrying a bill or maintaining an Administration only intended to thwart a distinct expression of public opinion, is considered to impair the prestige of Parliamentary government, and to encourage the formation of unprincipled factions, animated only by the spirit of mischief. The small minorities which have prolonged the sittings of our House only for the sake of resistance, and when argument was exhausted, rather damaged the party to which they nominally belonged.

THE city aldermen, having deliberately reconsidered the proposal to apply for authority to increase the city debt, and having confirmed by a majority the first resolution, must be considered as having clearly elected to stand by the position assumed, and to defend it, not only before Parliament but before the ratepayers. So far as the latter are concerned, it seems to us that there was considerable force in the argument that the citizens have acquiesced in the proposed policy. It is true that a meeting has been called to protest against it, but we can hardly say that it was a very influential one, or assume that it expressed the opinion of the majority. At the same time, the citizens of Sydney are so notoriously apathetic that it is very unsafe to reason from their silence, and perhaps the only way of getting them to look the facts in the face, and to express an opinion thereon, would be slightly to increase the taxation. If that were endured with equanimity, then indeed acquiescence might be fairly assumed. One alderman states that an additional tax of three halfpence in the pound would yield £5000 a year, which would meet present emergencies. The same speaker also used an argument in favour of keeping up the expenditure which, if true, has a great deal of weight, namely, that if the streets are not kept in an adequate state of repair it would cost so much hereafter to place them in proper order that the neglect would prove in the highest degree uneconomical. But, at the same time, this argument does not justify increased debt without a corresponding increase of taxation. The central Government has found that the two things go together, and that while the former is a very pleasant arrangement the latter is very painful—so much so that some Governments have sought to catch at the popularity of the former, and devolve on a succeeding Cabinet the unpopularity of the latter. But though debt and taxes may, by a little manœuvring, be thus separated by a short interval to the temporary political advantage of clever tacticians, they always approach each other sooner or later, and the taxpayers find that the union once effected is indissoluble. What has thus been the experience of the central Government will certainly be the experience of the Municipal Government, from the greatest to the least, and it would have been perhaps more satisfactory if all the aldermen seemed to have this result clearly in view. Some of them, doubtless, are prepared to face it—one frankly intimating that other cities were taxed up to 20 per cent. while Sydney was let off with five per cent. It is said that it is always profitable to have an ideal standard in view, and that steady progress towards it is one of the pleasures of life. On this principle, the inhabitants of Sydney will for years to come have a serene enjoyment in watching their gradual approach towards the standard thus set up of 20 per cent. taxation.

Several of the aldermen laid great stress upon the argument that money must be had, and that, as it was cheaper to borrow on debentures at five per cent. than to overdraw at the bank at seven, a new loan was the proper thing. This "must" recalls the story of the French prisoner, who, when convicted of stealing a loaf and called on for his defence, replied, "One must live;" to which the Judge coldly rejoined, "I don't see the necessity." There has been no clear statement of the exact nature of the works for which so imperious a necessity is said to exist, and a little more detail on this subject would not have been out of place.

So far as Parliament is concerned, there is in one respect an advantage in simply asking for more power to borrow. A request for a grant might cause wrangling and opposition; but when the city fathers merely ask for power to tax their own people, and do not ask anything from the general revenue, it might seem churlish to refuse so innocent a request. If the citizens approve of the arrangement, why should Parliament hesitate? At the same time, there is much force in the reasoning of the minority, who contend that the proper course to take in the first instance is to approach Parliament with a petition for the reconsideration of the city endowment, pointing out that it is not commensurate with that of other municipalities, and that it has not grown with the growth of the city. If this plan were successful, it would have the effect of increasing the city income first, after which the debt might be increased, if required, for permanent works, and on a sounder financial basis.

Mr. MACINTOSH referred back to a Conference that was held in the year 1860, when Mr. MURPHY was Mayor, and stated that the Mayor's statement at that time was the best exposition of Corporation affairs that had been made. It would not be amiss to have a similar statement now brought down to date, as that statement is now thirteen years old; but it was then asserted that if Government properties were taxed they would yield for city rate £11,000; for water rate, £2000; and for sewerage, £4000—so that the city would be in a far better position if the Government did not endow it at all, but simply paid its rates like any other property owner. We should like to know how these figures would work out at the present time, because they seem to furnish a good basis for strong representation. It was further stated at that time that the real average cost of supplying water was at the rate of 8s. per room, while the Act limited the receipt to 5s., and that while the interest on the water debt was £20,000 a year, the receipts were only £14,000, leaving a burden on the city funds of £6000 a year. How do the corresponding figures stand now? It was after this conference, and if we remember rightly in consequence of it, that Mr. PARKES introduced a bill "To improve the revenues of the city of Sydney by additional endowment and otherwise." In this bill he proposed to grant to the city some then vacant lands within the city limits—to reclaim the head of Darling Harbour—to assess and rate Government and unoccupied property—to raise the water rate to 7s. 6d. a room, and make it applicable to all houses, and to give equal power to levy the sewerage rates as was possessed with regard to the ordinary city rates. Had this bill passed, some of the present financial difficulty

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would not have accrued. Mr. PARKES is probably not less willing now than he was then to do justice to the city, with the representation of which he has been so long identified, while he has more power. We have therefore a strong sympathy with the views of the minority of the aldermen, who think that before rushing into fresh debt it would be more reasonable to approach the Government and Parliament by petition, and request a reconsideration of the taxing power of the city.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BILL.—This bill was again considered in the Legislative Assembly yesterday. All the clauses from the 26th to the end of the bill were agreed to, as also were the postponed clauses. It is intended, however, to substitute a new clause for clause 6 as it now stands. The schedules also have yet to be dealt with. The following are the names of the proposed provinces and the number of electors in each:—Bathurst, 20,290; Cumberland, 24,983; Dubbo, 17,291; Goulburn, 22,346; Grafton and Armidale, 24,527; Metropolitan suburbs, 23,249; Mudgee, 19,960; The Namoi, 19,281; Newcastle, 26,703; Shoalhaven, 22,376; Sydney, 37,785; Wagga Wagga, 16,760. Total electors, 275,551.

QUALIFICATION OF ELECTORS.—The following is the clause which has been prepared for submission, in lieu of clause 6, as passed in committee:—"Every male subject of her Majesty of the full age of twenty-one years, being natural born, or who being a naturalized subject shall have resided in this colony for not less than five years before or after naturalization, shall, if qualified as in this section is provided, and if his name is registered on the Council Roll of an electoral province, and if he is not disqualified or incapacitated for some cause hereinafter specified, be entitled to vote at any election of members of the Legislative Council for such province—1. If at the time of making out the Electoral List in any such province he shall reside, and during the six months then next preceding, shall have resided in such province. 2. If whether or not so resident as aforesaid he shall have, at the time of making out the said Electoral List, and for the six months then next preceding, shall have had within such province a freehold or leasehold estate in possession, or have been in the receipt of the rents and profits thereof for his own use of the clear value of one hundred pounds, or of the annual value of ten pounds respectively (such leasehold estate having been originally created for a term of not less than three years), or who shall then occupy and for the said six months have occupied within such province any house, warehouse, counting-house, office, shop, room, or building, being either separately or jointly with any land within such province occupied by him therewith of the annual value of ten pounds, such occupation being either continuously of the same premises, or successively of any two or more respectively of the required value, or who shall hold and for the said six months shall have held a Crown lease or license to depasture lands within such province. Provided that no elector possessing more than one qualification within the same electoral province shall be thereby entitled to any additional vote at any election for that province.

SUPREME COURT.—Business This Day.—Term List.—New Trial Motions: Whyte v. Gardner and another (part heard), Caldwell v. Foster and another, Maher and another v. Russell, Mossman v. A. S. N. Co. Master's Office, at 10.30: M'Callum v. Turner, minutes of decree; re Bailey and Marriage Settlement Act of 1856, minutes; at 11 a.m.: Sempill v. Nicolle, adjourned evidence.

ACADEMY OF ART EXHIBITION.—With reference to the forthcoming exhibition of the New South Wales Academy of Art, it has been stated (in answer to inquiries) that arrangements will be made—subject to the approval of exhibitors—for the transfer of the *whole* of the exhibits to the Agricultural Society's Exhibition, at the close of the Academy. Artists and others will by this means have all the advantages of the two exhibitions, without any personal inconvenience.

RAILWAY TICKET CASES.—Amongst the many things called for in this colony by the extension of our railways are "railway ticket cases," hitherto imported from England. Very recently, however, Messrs. R. Skinner and Son, of William-street, have taken a contract for the supply of eighteen of these "cases," appliances very complex in construction and requiring an elaborate finish. These cases often contain 200 tubes or compartments, for the stowage of the tickets, in a duly assorted and convenient order. Each case has a variety of doors, hinges, grooves, and other details. The case when opened for use resembles a musical instrument, but has the advantage of being always silent, and more decidedly useful.

FLYING MATCHES FOR PIGEONS.—In the schedule of prizes for the ensuing Exhibition, flying matches for pigeons are advertised from Goulburn and Parramatta. The time for practising has been so limited that the Columbarium Club have applied to the Standing Committee of the Agricultural Society to alter the course, and name Liverpool and Picton in lieu of Goulburn and Parramatta. This is a novelty in the programme, which, however, seems likely to be well patronised, there being already several entries for it.

LIVE STOCK ENTRIES FOR EXHIBITION.—At the closing of the Agricultural Society's office last evening the entries for live stock for ensuing show were as follows:—Horses, 56; cattle, 112; sheep, 7; pigs, 7; poultry, 149; dogs, 51. The entries for wool, wine, &c., are coming in fast. The Dandenong brought twenty-seven cases of wine from Melbourne as a first instalment from Victoria. By telegram the secretary is advised of a large exhibition in that section from South Australia. The entries for live stock at single fee close at 4 p.m. this afternoon.

CRICKET.—Sydney Grammar School Students v. Ex-Students.—A match between the above was played at the Albert Ground, on Wednesday, the 19th instant, and resulted in a victory for the Students with ten runs to spare. The bowling of Monro for the Students and Blackmore and Thompson for the Ex-Students was very good. The only double figures were Cook 24, Richardson 11, and Wilkinson 10 for the Students, and Humphries 16 and Wild 13 for the Ex-Students.

SALE OF WELL-BRED AND STORE CATTLE.—Result of sales of well-bred and store cattle conducted by Messrs. Brunker and Sparke, auctioneers, &c., at the Campbell's Hill Yards, West Maitland, on the 14th and 15th March, 1873:—A short-horn heifer, 11 months old, bred by Mr. C. Baldwin, after splendid competition, was knocked down to Mr. W. Waddell at £54 12s.; and a bull calf, 11 months old, same stud, to Mr. W. A. Hungerford, for £43 1s. 50 head of heifers from Messrs. W. I. and C. Durham's stud excited brisk competition, and sold as follows:—To Mr. R. Blaxland, 1 at £42, 1 at £24 13s., 2 at £12 12s. each, 4 at £10 10s. each; to Mr. J. B. Christian, 2 at £37 10s. each, 1 at £31 10s., 2 at £28 7s. each, 2 at £30 9s. each, 1 at £24 3s., 1 at £18 18s., 2 at £15 15s. each, 2 at £24 3s. each, 1 at £23 2s., 1 at £35 14s., 1 at £21, 1 at £16 16s.; to Mr. W. Kirk, 1 at £13 13s., 2 at £14 14s. each; to Mr. A. E. Johnstone, 1 at £38 17s.; to Mr. Geo. Mackay, 1 at £17 17s.; to Mr. C Button, 2 at £19 10 each; to Mr. Jas. Bowman, 2 at £11 11s. each; to Messrs. Binnie and Price: 2 at £15 15s., 3 at £13 13s. each, 6 at £10 10s. each, 2 at £13 13s., 2 at £10 10s; to Mr. G. Lethbridge: 1 at £17 17s. On account of Mr. Anthony Tindale: 18 heifers (shorthorns), descendants from Bylong stud, to Mr. George Lethbridge, 1 at £43, 1 at £25 4s., 1 at £16 16s., 1 at £13 13s.; to Mr. W. Waddell, jun., 1 at £37 16s.; to Mr. A. E. Johnstone, 1 at £35 14s.; to Mr. A. Munro, 1 at £33 12s., 1 at £36 15s.; to Mr. H. C. White, 1 at £24 3s.; to Mr. James Bowman, 2 at £12 each; to Messrs. Binnie and Price, 1 at £11 10s., 1 at £11, 1 at £14 14s., 2 at £10 each; to Mr. R. Binnie, jun., 10 at £21; to Mr. Alfred Cobcroft, 1 at £18 18s.; to Mr. James Campbell, 1 bull calf at £22 1s., and 11 well-bred store steers to Mr. W. E. Dangar at £6 per head. On account of Mr. A. M'Donald, Drummond: 19 heifers, the progeny of Bylong herd, to Mr. C. Button, 1 at £24 3s., 1 at £22 1s.; to Mr. J. M'Donald, 1 at £15, 1 at £21, 1 at £16 16s., 1 at £26 5s.; to Messrs. Binnie and Price, 1 at £9, 1 at £10; to Mr. G. Lethbridge, 1 at £25 4s., 1 at £13 15s.; to Mr. J. B. Christian, 1 at £21; to Mr. A. Munro, 1 at £19 19s.; to Mr. Alfred Cobcroft, 2 at £27 6s. each, 1 at £22 1s.; to Mr. A. Holden, 2 at £12 each; to Mr. A. J. Cobcroft, 1 at £16; to Mr. R. G. Yeomans, 1 at £18 15s.; to Mr. James Campbell, 3 bull calves at £2 each, 1 at £18 18s, 1 at £11 11s. On account Mr. W. H. Tindale: To Mr. A. Cobcroft, 1 heifer at £42; to Mr. W. Waddell, jun., 1 at £18 18s.; to Messrs. Binnie and Price, 1 at £15 15s., and 36 in various lots at lower prices. On account Mr. T. Hewitt: To Messrs. Binnie and Price, 1 heifer at £21; to Mr. G. Mackay, 1 bull calf at £30 9s. and 6 others at from £11 11s. to £14 14s. On account Mr. J. Buchanan: 9 head at from £7 7s. 6d. to £9 2s. 6d., cow and calf at £12 2s. 6d. On account of Mr. E. A. Doyle: 55 cows and heifers at from £4 to £8 each, 1 bull at £12 5s. On account of Mr. A. Cobcroft, Charlton: 7 bull calves (shorthorns), to Mr. W. Clift, 1 at £19 19s.; to Mr. W. C. Hetherington, 1 at £16 16s., 1 at £14 14s., 1 at £10 10s.; to Mr. James Mayo, 1 at £15; to Mr. M'Gulvery, 1 at £10 10s.; to Mr. Smith, 1 at £8. On account of Mr. George Mackay: Bull, to Mr. A. J. Cobcroft, at £5. On account of Mr. Monaghan: To Mr. E. C. Naylor, bull calf, at £12. On account of Mr. James Moore: To Mr. M'Lennan, 1 bull calf at £7, 1 at £4 5s.; to Mr. Thomas Dee, 1 at £6. On account of Mr. T. Dee: To Mr. C Button, 1 heifer at £13 13s.; to Mr. Naylor, 1 at £13; to Mr. R. G. Yeomans, 1 at £9 5s., 1 at £6, 1 at £5 10s. On account of Mr. A. E. Johnstone: 12 heifers (Hereford), 2 at £15 15s., 1 Hereford bull at £22, 4 at £9 10s., 3 at £7 2s. 6d., 3 at £7; to Mr. E. Atkinson, 1 heifer at £7 10s. Also, the following lots of store cattle:—On account of Messrs. H. and D. M'Lennan: 225 bullocks at £4 19s., 169 steers at £4 9s., 3 bullocks at £6 5s., 13 bulls at £1 11s. to £1 15s. Mr. W. Campbell: 191 steers at £4 12s., 3 cows at £4 7s. Messrs. Holden and Son: 265 steers at £4 5s. Mr. James M'Cormick: 55 at £4 15s, 77 at £2 11s. Mr. E. A. Doyle: 130 mixed cattle at £2 to £4 9s. Mr. A. M'Donald: 55 mixed young cattle at £2 15s. to £3 4s. 6d. Mr. Brown: 77 weaners at £2 10s. to £2 17s. Mr. J. Mayo: 80 mixed at £2 16s. to £3 15s. Mr. Mackay: 73 mixed at £2 12s 6d. Mr. George Thomas: 32 steers at £3. Mr. Enright: 33 weaners at £2 5s. Mr. M'Pherson: 49 mixed cattle at £2 5s. to £4 9s. Mr. W. A. Smith: 37 head at £2 16s. 6d. to £5 4s. 6d. On account of Mr. Charles Button, 23 head at £3 to £4 16s.; and several small lots of mixed horses, on account of various owners, at £2 5s. to £5 12s. per head.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

THE Australian January mails via Brindisi, and the mail per Nevada, via San Francisco, have been delivered.

THE COPPER MARKET.

LONDON, MARCH 18.

There has been a recovery in the copper market, and the present cash quotation for Wallaroo is £94 to £96.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

HARTLEY.

WEDNESDAY.

The adjourned inquiry respecting the Kanimbla murder concluded to-day, and the prisoner Anne M'Aveeney has been committed to take her trial for the wilful murder of her husband, Patrick M'Aveeney, at the next Bathurst assizes. On being cautioned in the usual way, prisoner said "I killed my husband."

RAYMOND TERRACE.

WEDNESDAY.

The bazaar at Raymond Terrace for the erection of a Catholic presbytery has been a great success.

MELBOURNE.

WEDNESDAY.

The Horticultural Society's Show to-day in the Town Hall was very successful. The exhibition of fruit was very fine.

City and suburban properties to the extent of £30,000 were sold to-day.

The affairs of the Order of St. Andrew have been before the Police Court on account of alleged illegal practices on the part of the office-bearers.

The pecuniary affairs of a member of the Legislative Council are under consideration. A large surplus is shown.

It is said that the Sydney Government have asked the Victorian Railway Department to recommend a gentleman as Traffic Superintendent.

Wheat, 5s. 3d. to 5s. 4d. Oats are firmer—Tartarian, 3s. 7d.; feeding, 3s. 5d. There is a brisk inquiry for sugars, and sales have been made at an advance of £2, as compared with the prices a month ago.

Advices per Racer from Mauritius confirm previous statements. Teas are advancing, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 9d., according to quality; candles, 12¼d.

A section of the North-eastern Railway from Longwood to Violet Town—twenty miles—will be opened to-morrow.

Queensland fours, 91½.

Dr. M'Cartney, formerly member of the Assembly, and latterly of Fiji, is insolvent.

Mrs. Dalmahoy Campbell, Hepburn, and Co. report 1200 head of cattle forward—quality good to prime. There was a dull demand—prime realising 25s. per 100 lbs.; medium, 20s. Best bullocks, £10 10s. to £11 10s.; medium, £8 10s. to £9 10s.; inferior, £7 10s. 21,000 sheep penned, which met a dull sale; 60-lb. wethers, 14s.; 50-lb. wethers, 12s. 6d.; 58-lb. ewes, 10s.

Messrs. Power, Rutherford, and Co report 1300 cattle entered, part sold to-day. Market opened 10s. lower, but closed firm. We averaged for 250 mixed sexes, from Yinga—bullocks, £8 1s. 6d.; cows, £6 4s. 7d. We sold by auction at Cumberoona, near Albury, 2000 mixed sexes, averaging over £8. 22,000 sheep yarded, prices fully 1s. lower.

Messrs. Richard Gibson and Co. report 1300 cattle entered; 900 sold to-day at a reduction of 10s. per head. 21,000 sheep yarded; best qualities slightly easier, inferior fully 1s. lower.

HOBART TOWN.

[VIA MELBOURNE.]

WEDNESDAY.

At the cricket match, the Tasmanian fourteen made in their first innings 199. The Victorian eleven scored 128. The Tasmanian fourteen, in their second innings, made 41, with nine wickets, when the rain stopped the play. The ground is in very bad condition.

ADELAIDE.

WEDNESDAY, 12.29.

Wheat is easy at 4s. 10d.

Heavy rains have fallen all night, and it is feared that they have done damage to exposed wheat.

4.41.

10,000 bushels of wheat sold, price withheld. The market ranges between 4s. 9d. and 4s. 10d.

The Umgeni's sugars are all sold at fair prices.

9.5.

20,000 bushels of wheat sold at 4s. 10d.

The Chamber of Commerce has resolved to urge upon the Government the importance of adopting a liberal and comprehensive scheme of immigration.

ACTION FOR LIBEL.—There are two journals published in Rockhampton—the *Bulletin* and *Argus*—and certainly towards each other they are not gifted with "the soft phrase of peace." The *Bulletin* has frequently charged its contemporary with publishing telegrams sent to the former journal without acknowledgment, and was recently successful in an action touching on this point. The *Argus* published a telegram on January 21, stating that Sir Charles Nicholson, Mr. Archer, and others waited on Lord Kimberley, on the subject of the separation of Northern Queensland, which the *Bulletin* declared to be an imposture, and that the arrival of the mail would prove it to be a fiction. The telegram was as follows:—"London, Saturday, January 18.—A deputation, comprising Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart., A. Archer, Esq., Sedgwick Cowper, Esq., G. P. Serocold, Esq., and numerous Queensland gentlemen waited yesterday on the Earl of Kimberley, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the separation of Northern Queensland from the present colony. Sir Charles warmly supported the request that Lord Kimberley would consider the prayer of the petitioners. The deputation was received most courteously by his Lordship, who however peremptorily declined to receive the memorial in the absence of an expressed opinion on the part of the Queensland Government on the subject." The proprietor of the *Bulletin* declared that the above was in part a copy of a telegram published in his journal, from the Associated Press agent, in November. [The latter part appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* and the Melbourne *Argus* on the 25th November.] In commenting on the above telegram the *Bulletin* instanced other cases of telegrams appearing in the *Northern Argus*, for which it alleged there was no foundation, and this article contained the libel complained of, which was tried on the 6th March. Evidence was tendered as to the publication of the alleged libel, and counter evidence was given by the defendant showing that he had received provocation. The defendant (Mr. Buzacott) also deposed to a conversation with the plaintiff to the following effect:—"I had a conversation with the plaintiff (Mr. Bourcicault) regarding the document produced [a circular from the Associated Press]; the conversation took place outside the Telegraph Office, either at the end of August or the beginning of September last; he said, 'What are you going to do about this offer,' he having also received a copy of the circular; I replied, 'Well, I suppose we shall have to accept it, but it is a tremendous expense;' the plaintiff then said, 'I shall not, I shall not; let us employ some one whom I know in Brisbane, and he will send us an abstract of all the telegrams for £10 per annum;' I replied, 'That would hardly be honest;' the plaintiff said, 'Well, we can't afford the expense, and I have legal advice that they cannot prevent us taking the telegrams so far away from Brisbane as this is;' I said, 'If you like to go in the Associated Press with me, and share the expense, I shall be happy to divide the cost of the telegrams with you; but I have promised Mr. Fairfax in Sydney that I would stick to the Associated Press;' he said, 'Well, you are very foolish, you will get no thanks for it;' that was all that occurred." After the address of counsel on both sides his Honor District Judge Hirst said: He believed this to be a libel as alleged, and if no evidence in defence and in mitigation of damages had been given, he would have granted a heavy verdict. He found in the long list of papers published by plaintiff, which had been put in, some very strong language, to say the least of it. In some of these papers the provocation was very great, and he therefore thought the plaintiff was only entitled to a verdict for nominal damages. The verdict would be for the plaintiff—damages one shilling. No costs would be allowed.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

YESTERDAY evening, a public meeting in connection with the Independent Order of Good Templars was held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, to advocate the cause of temperance and the principles of Good Templarism. The meeting was understood to be the first of a series designed to popularise the ideas of "Good Templars," the more prominent of which appears to be the union and consolidation of all temperance societies throughout the world. Proceedings were commenced at 8 o'clock, when Brother S. Goold (of the No. 1 Pioneer Lodge) was called to the chair. The chairman was supported on the platform by the Rev. Mr. Firth, Mr. P. Gibson, Mr. Jackson, Dr. Nield, Mr. P. R. Holdsworth, Mr. Strachan, Mr. Wynn, Mr. Druce, Mr. Welch, Mr. J. Roseby, Mr. Chauncy, and Mr. Ollis.

After one of the melodies of a temperance hymn-book had been sung by the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN did not know why he had been chosen to fill the chair this evening, unless it was because he had been the first Good Templar elected in New South Wales, instead of others who would, he believed, be able to fill the position much better than he could. Still he was greatly pleased at being chosen chairman at the first of a series of meetings that were proposed to be held in connection with the order of Good Templars. There existed very much ignorance in the public mind as to what Good Templars were and for what purposes their lodges had been organized. He had frequently had the question put to him as to what they were; and it was to be hoped that by the holding of such meetings as this the public would gain a knowledge of the great objects which Good Templars had in view. He would give them a history of Good Templarism, its nature and its objects, which he had extracted from a work on the subject. It was as follows:—"In 1851 the founders of our Order thought the then existing form of organization for temperance purposes could be still further improved and extended, and its usefulness increased by dispensing with the beneficiary system, and opening its membership, so as to admit females and youths, and by this means unite all the separate societies into a large and powerful organization. They dispensed with the beneficiary system because they found that while it was highly useful in its way, it limited the power and influence of the order, as far as membership is concerned, by making it necessary to charge high fees, in order to meet the claims that were incurred. This kept out many of the poorer classes, who would have gladly joined the movement, in order that they might assist in putting down intemperance and its causes, but who were unable to pay the requisite fees for admission. They also found that the beneficiary system induced some to join the movement from interested motives, for the purpose of participating in the benefits instead of from love of the cause. This to a considerable extent hindered its usefulness for general temperance purposes, as these individuals objected to spend the money on many objects which would have promoted the cause. Taking all these things into consideration, they ignored this feature, and determined to institute a temperance order whose sole object would be the overthrow of intemperance, and the promotion of total abstinence, one that would be entirely devoted to carrying on an unceasing warfare against the drinking customs of society, and the legalised liquor traffic, reclaiming those who had fallen under their influence, and preventing the young from ever being ensnared by them. The following is the pledge they adopted:—No member shall make, buy, sell, use, furnish, or cause to be furnished to others, as a beverage, any spirituous or malt liquors, wine, or cider, and every member shall discountenance the manufacture, sale, and use thereof, in all proper ways. Our pledge is one of the distinguishing features of our order. It is more stringent and comprehensive than that of the usual temperance societies, and is life-long in its duration—while they live, no matter whether they remain members of our order or not, the obligation is binding on all who take it. It is taken by the candidates in a very solemn manner, after its nature has been thoroughly explained to them. Until 1859 our pledge was the only exposition of our objects as an order, but in that year the following platform was unanimously adopted:—1st. Total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage. 2nd. No license, in any form or under any circumstances, for the sale of liquors to be used as a beverage. 3rd. The absolute prohibition of the manufacture, importation, and sale of intoxicating liquors for such purposes—prohibition by the will of the people, expressed in due form of law, with the penalties deserved for a crime of such enormity. 4th. The creation of a healthy public opinion upon the subject, by the active dissemination of truth in all the modes known to an enlightened philanthropy. 5th. The election of good, honest men to administer the law. 6th. Persistence in efforts to save individuals and communities from so direful a scourge, against all forms of opposition and difficulty, until our success is complete and universal." These were the great principles of the order. Every one would admit the soundness of the principles laid down and their importance, and that it was high time that this community should as one man unite, and endeavour to stem the evils that arose from intemperance. So rapid had been the progress of the order in the United Kingdom, that there were now 3000 lodges, with 230,000 members; of which 1700 lodges, with 125,000, were in England alone, where, in less than three years, funds were raised to the amount of from £40,000 to £50,000. He would not detain them longer, but would call upon the Rev. Mr. Firth to address them.

The Rev. F. FIRTH said he had been desired to speak on the "Rise and progress of good Templarism," but the whole of the subject had already been brought before them by the chairman. The order, since its introduction in 1851, had had its ups and downs. He would endeavour to direct their attention to the growth and development of the order, not only in reference to its power and influence, but its principles and polity. The first Temperance Society was formed in the State of New York, near the town of Saratoga. It was fortunate that the cause had its origin at such a time and in such a place, as drunkenness had arrived at such a stage in New York and its suburbs that the whole of American society had been brought under its influence. The pledge the members of this pioneer society took was something like this—to abstain from rum, gin, brandy, and wine, except at public dinners, and for every violation of the pledge a fine of 25 cents was to be inflicted. This society commenced with forty-three members, but accomplished little. A year or two afterwards the American Temperance Society was formed which was followed in 1829 by the New York State Temperance Society—the last of which in one year formed 1000 lodges with 100,000 members. The movement in the United Kingdom had its origin in the town of Wexford, from which the cause spread to the leading eastern cities of Ireland, there being by the end of the first year 3200 members. It afterwards found a place in Scotland; and in 1831 the British and Foreign Temperance Society was formed in England, with the Bishop of London as patron. The movement had hitherto developed itself in the form of Sons of Temperance and Rechabites. It was thought desirable to introduce a new feature into total abstinence societies, by forming other than benefit societies, which should be free from monetary interests; and in 1851 Good Templarism was organised in the State of New York. The designation of the new society was thought to be a rather peculiar one, and some asked why was it called so? They would remember that in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries, the City of Jerusalem and the Holy Land being under the power of the Mahometans, the Christian powers of Europe resolved to make a way clear for those who wished to visit the sepulchre of Our Saviour. And to secure this end, an organization was formed of Christian Knights, calling themselves Good Templars, or Knights' Templar. And the society was so designated, because Good Templarism had been formed as a crusade against strong drink. In the first four years of its existence, the society gained some 57,000 members in the State of New York. In that time, there had been a great development of teetotal principles, and a grand lodge had been formed. Then came the civil war of America, which, in a great measure, interrupted the operations of the society in that country. But during the year 1867, 2200 lodges were added, with 215,000 new members. In 1868, the movement was introduced into England by a brother from America, who visited his fatherland for that purpose. He formed, after some labour, the first English lodge in Birmingham, which had also the honour of having the first Grand Lodge. In Scotland, a brother named Roberts, who visited that country at the instance of the Grand Lodge of America, sought the aid of two of the principal Scottish temperance societies, who wished him God-speed, but said they could not render him any assistance. But, with the help in the first instance of the Scottish Working Men's Association, the first lodge was started in 1869, and Good Templarism now had in that country 650 lodges with 50,000 members, among whom were the Revs. Professor Kirk, Dr. Gale, Dr. F. R. Lees, and other distinguished men. He would read some extracts to show the progress of the order in North Britany. The Rev. Dr. Cunningham (author of a Church History of Scotland) said of the success of the movement in Crieff in Perthshire:—"I may say with all sincerity that during the three months the Good Templar movement has been in existence in Crieff it has done more good than has been done by all the preaching of the ministers during the last twenty years; not that the ministers have been remiss in their duties, or that they have not fully and faithfully preached the Gospel to the best of their ability, but I believe that the secret lies in the fact that the people have taken up the question for themselves, and that they were in thorough earnest about it; and while this was so, they were sure to prosper, and I am certain that every right-hearted minister will look upon them as valuable allies in his work. I can point to cases which have given me the greatest possible pleasure—cases in which I could hardly have entertained much hope." Turning now to the Free Church, he fond the following sentences in the report submitted to the Assembly in May last, by the convener of the Temperance Committee, Mr. William Kidston, of Ferniegair:—"We have to notice the effects of a new society, called the 'Good Templars.' It is not easy to judge of a society part of whose plans are involved in secrecy, but, according to the maxim of judging by the fruits, it would appear that this society is likely to prove a great blessing to our country. It has been embarked in by working men almost exclusively, and we believe that, from this circumstance, it is more likely to be successful and permanent in its effects than if it had been a society originated and recommended by philanthropists. They bring the social element largely into play, and have been successful in taking up the working classes by their separate trades. In many places it has been reported to us that, in consequence of the numbers who have joined them, there has been a sensible diminution in the receipts of the public-houses in their neighbourhood. On the whole, we augur great good from the zeal, energy, and persistent efforts of this society, and every lover of order must rejoice in what they are doing. The Rev. Sir Henry Moncreiff had borne the following testimony to the beneficial results of Good Templarism:—"There are two facts which I think it right to mention. In the course of visitations of Presbyteries on the subject of vital godliness, a month or two ago, I found in the greater part of the places we visited the uniform testimony of the good that was done by the Good Templars. Therefore, in looking at the question of temperance, it is useful to have that fact stated. The other fact which I wish to mention is that, when engaged in similar work two years ago, I found that there were four parishes among those we visited where there was not the appearance, to any extent, of intemperance at all, and when the question was asked how they came to enjoy such immunity from this evil, I was told the reason was that there was not a single public-house in these parishes." These were the testimonies of disinterested gentlemen. He was not in a position to speak of the progress of the order in Australia. He had been given to understand by the grand chaplain of the Victorian lodges that there was there a membership of 8000, and that additions had been at the rate of 1000 a month. There were seven lodges in this colony since the latter half of 1872. In North America there was a membership of 600,000; in the British Isles a membership of over 100,000, and in the Australian colonies one of some 14,000 or 15,000. The rev. gentleman referred in conclusion to the interest he felt personally in the order, to the important objects which it sought to achieve, and to the necessity of the co-operation of those who sincerely desired the success of the principles of total abstinence.

Mr. P. R. HOLDSWORTH had very great pleasure in seeing these weekly meetings recommenced, and believed that it could not but tend to good. His part that evening would be to speak to that part of the Good Templar platform which was levelled against the licenses for selling strong drink in any shape. He believed that the temperance societies had done a great deal of good, but he thought that the "benefit" element in those societies had been allowed too much to over-ride the temperance element. (Hear, hear.) Their temperance societies were good societies, but many weeds had been allowed to grow up therewith, which they certainly did not desire to have developed in this proposed organisation which had been so successful elsewhere. By the side of the temperance societies there was, it must be remembered, a vast number of houses devoted to the sale of intoxicating liquors, and several thousands of persons were employed in direct connection with such houses. Something more was evidently now wanted, and it was proposed by the establishment here of Good Templarism to supply that missing link. He urged that they most clearly wanted a better and more effectual organization, and argued for a positive exclusion of the sale of drink. They wanted an organization which would effectually aid them in getting the Liquor Bill passed. (Hear, hear.) It was admitted by all that the present licensing system was bad, and he thought that its total abolition should be most earnestly sought for. He besought them all to join the Good Templars' Society. (Cheers).

Mr. WYNN here recited a short comic poem in praise of temperance.

Brother P. GIBSON addressed the meeting. After what had been so well said he had little left to say. His duty would be to speak to the benefits to be secured by the society to its members, and to offer a few remarks as to the mode in which new lodges were to be established. This was done in the first place by a member of the order, who formed a subordinate lodge in a district by means of a requisition; and in these subordinate lodges (until fully established) members were admitted by proposers and seconders—members of the lodge. All reputable men and women were eligible for membership, and all in the lodges were on an equality. There were three degrees in the order, as in Freemasonry. The Grand Lodge was the lodge known in America as the "Lodge of the Universe." Mr. Gibson here entered largely into the organization of the order, which he considered far better than any other form of temperance association. Religion was not allowed to be spoken of in the lodges, where all were brothers. They desired always to enrol the best and most influential persons in their order, and to render their individual influence available. Lodges of Good Templarism were made pleasant *réunions*, where all members could meet and enjoy themselves. They were not dry and wearisome. The fees were made very low, so that they could not possibly be objected to on the score of expense. The presence of women at these lodges tended to humanize the brethren, and to render the intercourse at their meetings agreeable and pleasant. The whole object of the society was to raise the people who joined them to discourage intemperance, and to promote a healthy system of social intercourse. In the Hawaiian Islands he had seen good Templar Lodges conducted by the natives with the utmost propriety, and with the best possible effect. Good Templarism had done much good in the Hawaiian Islands as it had elsewhere—in the United States and in England particularly. All ought to join this grandly comprehensive society, which was bound to have the greatest possible effect on the future race of man. They wanted members to join and to open lodges, in order that they might complete their organization so as to be governed by their own Grand Lodge. At present all their more important documents had to go to America—a needless delay. They hoped to have many such meetings as that. He should be very happy to make any explanations to any one who might apply to him on the subject.

Mr. J. ROSEBY was glad to see Good Templarism taking root amongst them. The object of the society was the overthrow of the greatest evil in this or any other community. The best and brightest amongst the colonists had ere now been ruined by this insane love of drink which Templarism was to do away with. He strongly exhorted them all to come and join the Templars. Their object was to destroy he destroyer of millions.

The CHAIRMAN said that these meetings would be held fortnightly.

Mr. GRIFFITHS asked if the order of Good Templars allowed its members to use alcoholic liquors as a medicine, under medical advice?

Mr. GIBSON replied to Mr. Griffiths' question, by repeating the obligation of a Good Templar.

The meeting concluded with the singing of "God Save the Queen."

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN NEW ZEALAND.

IN yesterday's *Herald* there appeared a brief account of the late Ministerial crisis at Wellington, extracted from the Melbourne *Argus*. The circumstances are of an exceptional character, and the details more than usually interesting. We therefore give the lengthy account of the correspondence and other circumstances connected with the political situation, supplied in a telegram to the *Lyttelton Times*:—

Wellington, March 4.

The memoranda between the Governor and Mr. Waterhouse were only published to-day. The first of a series is a letter from Mr. Waterhouse to Mr. Vogel, dated February 4. It announces Mr. Hall's resignation, and his own intention to resign, saying, "I may at once state that from the time of joining the present Ministry, I have felt myself placed in a false position, and it is my determination to extricate myself from a position abhorrent to my feelings which drives me to my present decision. I have felt throughout that you have regarded yourself as actual and me as nominal Premier, and the strength of your will and advantage arising from your having formed the Ministry, has given you an influence in the Ministry which is fatal to my exerting the influence attached to my office as Premier. This I could afford to overlook but that I recognise there are between us points of political difference which render it difficult for me to work with you with satisfaction so long as your influence in the Ministry is paramount. You are anxious for the introduction of fresh measures of policy. I am of opinion that in the present circumstances of the country the Ministry should confine its attention as much as possible to the work of administration. The more I look into matters, the more thoroughly am I satisfied of the absolute necessity of thorough administrative reform; but this can *only* be brought about by a Ministry making this object the end and motive of all its actions. The difficulty I experienced in bringing about the observance of mere requirements of law as regards the Civil Service makes me despair of giving effect to my views on these other matters, more especially now that Mr. Hall has withdrawn, between whom and myself there was, on these points, much similarity of opinion." After apologising for the hurried nature of the letter, he continues—"While expressing myself thus explicitly, I should be sorry for you to think that there is on my part any want of respect for your talent, or any failure to appreciate your sincere desire to serve the country. I fully and readily acknowledge both, but we have been cast in different moulds. We cannot, with at any rate mutual satisfaction, run in harness together."

On the 20th February, Mr. Waterhouse places Mr. Hall's resignation in the Governor's hands, and tenders his own, stating, however, that neither he nor his colleagues wish his resignation to involve that of the Ministry; he offered to continue to act until Mr. Vogel returned, and said he had no reason to anticipate that Mr. Vogel will experience greater difficulty now than at the period of originally forming the present Ministry in nominating, for his Excellency's approval, a suitable person to the office of Colonial Secretary.

On the 28th, the Governor replies that neither he nor the other Ministers perceive any sufficient ground for the action taken, and that the resignation of the Prime Minister must, in accordance with constitutional usage, *ipso facto* dissolve the existing Ministry. It is hoped that Mr. Waterhouse's sense of public duty will prevent him from persevering in so grave a strain at a moment so inconvenient to the public interests of the colony, that is, on the eve of the departure of the Governor and of the temporary assumption of office as administrator of the Government by the Chief Justice. If, however, Mr. Waterhouse persists, the Governor said it appeared to him to be the duty of the Minister to call Parliament together at the earliest possible period, but that he could not by accepting his resignation be a party to breaking up the Ministry under such circumstances, or until Mr. Waterhouse had reconsidered the matter.

On the 1st March Mr. Waterhouse replies in a long memo., in which he says—"Mr. Waterhouse feels it his duty to express regret that his Excellency should make the references to Mr. Waterhouse's colleagues which he has done. Mr. Waterhouse would, with all deference, submit that so long as he occupies the position of Premier it is he, and not his Excellency, who is the mouthpiece of the Ministry; and he feels bound further to observe that the numerous interviews which his Excellency has had with Mr. Waterhouse's colleagues, and the formal meeting which, prior to the receipt of Mr. Waterhouse's resignation, his Excellency arranged to have with them, but to which Mr. Waterhouse, although Premier, was not invited, have not been in accordance with recent constitutional practice. Mr. Waterhouse, in his memo. previously referred to, has not called in question his Excellency's right in regard to his resignation as involving that of the Ministry. He has only inferentially called attention to the exceptional nature of his connection with the Ministry in the hope that his Excellency would continue to Mr. Vogel that confidence which his Excellency must have placed in him when he originally entrusted to him the task of forming an Administration. Mr. Waterhouse cannot recognise that his resignation at the present moment will be attended with that inconvenience to the public interests of the colony which his Excellency predicts. No actual necessity exists for his Excellency proceeding to the seat of his new Government via Auckland and Sydney; by adopting that route his Excellency is not likely to reach Melbourne before the middle or end of April, while his departure from Wellington to Melbourne direct would give his Excellency ample time to make all necessary arrangements for overcoming the present Ministerial crisis, and enable him to arrive in Melbourne earlier than by an indirect and longer route. Mr. Waterhouse feels it to be his duty to persist in his proposed course, to leave his resignation in his Excellency's hands; and at the same time he cannot allow that it is the duty of Ministers to advise the summoning of Parliament, as suggested by his Excellency. His Excellency, in the first instance, entrusted the formation of the Ministry to Mr. Vogel, because that gentleman possessed a Parliamentary majority. Mr. Waterhouse has no reason to believe that Mr. Vogel's parliamentary influence is less now than at the day of prorogation; and undoubtedly it does appear to Mr. Waterhouse that if Mr. Vogel was competent to be entrusted in the first instance with the formation of an entire Ministry, he is fully competent to suggest a person to fill the office lately held by Mr. Hall, his being the only Ministerial portfolio now vacant. Mr. Waterhouse regrets that while his Excellency refuses to accept his resignation, he should yet, as Mr. Waterhouse learns while writing, be ignoring him in the Government of the country." His Excellency's Aide-de-camp, when delivering his Excellency's memorandum this morning by his Excellency's instructions requested that the correspondence should be regarded as terminated, and forthwith published in the *Gazette*. Mr. Waterhouse rejoined that the correspondence not being complete its publication would be premature, and that he could not sanction it. Mr. Waterhouse now learns with regret that his Excellency forthwith sent for one of Mr. Waterhouse's colleagues, and by his means sought to obtain the publication which Mr. Waterhouse, as Premier, had declined to sanction. Mr. Waterhouse respectfully submits that, by such a proceeding, his Excellency has practically sanctioned his resignation. On the 2nd, Mr. Waterhouse again writes, saying he has seen it stated, as of authority, in the public Press, that it was his Excellency's intention finally to depart from Wellington to-morrow morning. Mr. Waterhouse desires to bring under his Excellency's notice the grave inconveniences that would arise to the public interests from his Excellency's abrupt departure at the present moment, as his Excellency is aware the most important office in the Government, that of the Colonial Secretary, is actually vacant. Mr. Waterhouse respectfully declines to make any nomination thereto. Should, therefore, his Excellency depart from Wellington before this office be filled up, the whole machinery of the Government will be brought to a standstill. Under these circumstances, Mr. Waterhouse, with regret, has arrived at the conclusion that he would not be justified in affording any facilities for his Excellency's departure, and has instructed Captain Fairchild not to leave Wellington without the express authority of the Premier.

On the 1st, the Governor writes that he has read with much surprise the remarks relative to the communications between the Governor and the other Ministers now in Wellington, for Mr. Waterhouse is fully aware that the only object contemplated was most friendly, viz., to dissuade him from a step which the Governor, in common with Mr. Waterhouse's colleagues, regrets extremely, both on public grounds and also for Mr. Waterhouse's own sake. As for the Governor's visit to Auckland, it is well-known that it is very important that he should be present, if possible, at the Maori meetings to which he has been invited. But he has always intended to return to Wellington before leaving New Zealand, if the exigencies of the public service should require it. With respect to the concluding paragraph of the memo, under acknowledgement, the facts of the case are very simple. Major Pitt informs Mr. Waterhouse that the Governor wished to speak to him on public business. Mr. Waterhouse took the unusual step of declining to attend to this summons, when the Governor was compelled to request one of the other Ministers to say to Mr. Waterhouse what he (the Governor) had proposed to say himself. Mr. Waterhouse will feel that, however desirous the Governor may be to further his wishes by releasing him from his official duties, this cannot be done until a new Prime Minister has been appointed. In conformity with the advice tendered by Mr. Waterhouse Mr. Vogel, on his return to the country, will be requested to undertake that office.

Mr. Waterhouse, in a brief memorandum, reiterates his objection to the Governor's conduct in asking another Minister to do what he had refused, and on the 2nd the Governor concluded the correspondence thus—"The action taken by Mr. Waterhouse this day renders it imperative on the Governor to release him forthwith from his offices of Premier and member of the Executive Council by formally accepting his resignation of both positions."

On the 21st February Messrs. Richardson, O'Rorke, and Bathgate addressed a long letter to Mr. Waterhouse, urging him not to resign. They said, as regards the formation of the Ministry, "We understand that the whole of the members of the Cabinet are individually agreeable to you, and had been approved of by you, and that although Mr. Vogel had been the medium of communication he had your entire concurrence in this. No attempt, so far as we are aware, has been made in any one instance to force any member upon you against your will. This belief has strengthened us in hitherto working with you in the utmost cordiality and harmony, at the same time if it is to be held as a legitimate inference that you are dissatisfied with the personnel of the present Ministry, and are of opinion that a change would be beneficial to the public interest, we are each ready to place our resignations in your hands. As regards the influence attached to your office being prejudicially affected, we are not aware of any occasion in which your views have been thwarted or set aside by the Cabinet. There have been the most cordial concert and mutual exchange of advice and intercourse amongst the different members of the Executive, and in no instance known to us has there been any radical differing of opinion affecting your supremacy in the Cabinet, for, on any discussion upon minor points of administration which led to an expression of opinion, we believe that your views have been always sustained by the majority present, and approved accordingly. You state further that there are points of political difference between the Colonial Treasurer and yourself, which render it difficult for you to work with him with satisfaction so long as his influence in the Ministry is paramount. You do not say what these points of difference are, except by affirming generally that Mr. Vogel is anxious for the introduction of fresh measures of policy, while you are of opinion that attention should be confined as much as possible to the work of administration. We remind you that no question of new policy has ever yet come before the Cabinet, and that your laudable efforts in the way of administrative reform have been unanimously approved, and vigorously supported, by your colleagues. We may also observe that should any unforeseen differences arise on the subject of the policy to be brought before Parliament, your colleagues have neither the right nor the intention to oppose your views. Should any important and irreconcilable difference arise, it will be for those who differ to retire, and it is not a constitutional interpretation of your duty as Premier for you to resign."

They then urged a variety of public and personal reasons against his resignation. No answer to this letter is published. On the 2nd March, the Governor and the members of the Ministry asked Mr. Fox to become Primier, and on the same day he consented to do so on the express understanding that he should resign as soon as the arrival of Messrs. Vogel and Reynolds should enable the continuing members of the Ministry to meet together, and take upon themselves the responsibility of future action.

A CHASE AFTER A YOUTHFUL DELINQUENT.—The Bingera correspondent of the *Tamworth Weekly News* relates that a youth named Harry Keen, 16 years of age, who had been boarding at Mrs. Shepherd's for four or five days, took it into his head to take some clothes and a bridle from the above-named lady, who keeps a wine shop about four miles from here on the Myall Creek Road. He also had in his possession a stolen horse, belonging to some one in Moree. Mrs. Shepherd, as soon as she discovered that a robbery had been committed, jumped on a horse and rode 18 miles to procure a warrant. Constable Schroder being apprised of the affair, thirty hours after the robber had decamped, lost no time in starting in pursuit, and although the chase at first seemed hopeless, yet the lockup-keeper got on his scent, and in three hours was 30 miles on the robber's track. From information received at Gineroi the constable heard that a lad answering the description of Keen had passed there the previous morning. It was now sundown, but Schroder determined to follow the chase, which now seemed brightening, and as the prospects of capturing the runaway were improving, he rode another twenty miles. Man or beast cannot last for ever, so Schroder's horse got completely baked, and compelled him to give up the chase for the night, for it was now drawing on towards midnight, and the lockup-keeper was forced to bush it. With an empty stomach, and tired from riding, he lay down on the grass until daylight appeared, when he was up and at it again. Two more hours in the saddle, when he arrived at Moree, after being a day and night without food. As he was crossing the river he observed a saddle and swag on the bank, and told the lockup-keeper of Moree about it. The lockup-keeper, being on duty, could not leave, so constable Schroder went to take charge of it, when to his surprise he found that the bridle, with the other things, answered the description of those taken from Myall Creek, and after waiting for some time he saw Keen coming across the river, when he lost no time in arresting him. He is now as secure as our lockup permits.

THE UNCERTAINTY OF THE LAW IN CIVIL ACTIONS.—Within the last few days (observes the Melbourne *Argus*) two actions have been tried in the Supreme Court, which admirably exemplify the "glorious uncertainty of the law" as administered with the assistance of juries. Two gentlemen—Messrs. Bogg and Clough—had, what each considered to be a good claim on the London and Australian Agency Company for damages, arising out of a breach of contract. It is unnecessary for us to go into the particulars of their respective cases, because they may be found recorded in our law reports. Suffice it to say, that their grounds of action were precisely similar—so much so, that it was at first proposed that the verdict in one case should decide both. The defendants, however, demurred to this arrangement, and as far as the matter has proceeded, the chances of war have been against them. The two cases were tried before the same Judge, but different juries, and although the facts were the same in each instance, the verdicts were diametrically opposed. Mr. Clough was awarded some £2000, while Mr. Bogg was "sent empty away." Now, this is little less than a public scandal. Trial by jury may in some cases be a most excellent thing, but, nevertheless, it is evident that occasionally it is liable to lead to lamentable results. One thing is clear, both these verdicts cannot have been correct. Just at a time when the desirability of allowing a judge to decide civil cases without the aid of a jury has been challenged by one of the justices, these conflicting decisions have a peculiar significance. Had Sir Redmond Barry been called on in each instance to decide between the respective parties, the verdicts—whether right or wrong—would have tallied; but as it is, both of the plaintiffs must feel that one of them has been wrongly treated. Either one has been unduly favoured, or the other has been harshly used. Which it is we do not pretend to say, but we commend the puzzle to the attention of those who believe that trial by jury is at all times, and under all circumstances, the only fair and sensible way of settling disputes.

THE CURREY PETITION.—The following (says the *Grafton Observer*) is a detailed list of places and number of signatures appended to the petition forwarded to Sydney last week for the release of the Rev. C. R. Currey: Grafton 649, Ulmarra 363, Solferino 238, Palmer's Island 59, Brushgrove 16; total 1384.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press:—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post*. "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal*.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says:—"Taylor, Brother's Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and dyspeptics we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree of purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE.—Made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world, Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London, Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—ADV.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	1532	18	2
Wine (still)	41	16	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle)	146	17	9
Tobacco and snuff	17	12	0
—— (unmanufactured)	127	7	0
Tea	51	10	6
Coffee and chicory	68	4	3
Sugar (refined)	3	16	8
—— (unrefined)	190	0	0
Opium	92	12	6
Rice	2	0	0
Dried fruits	15	6	2
Nuts	5	18	4
Malt	22	19	0
Hops	0	4	3
Ad valorem duty	2343	8	7
Specific duty	591	8	10
Bonding warehouse duty	75	0	0
Harbour and light dues	27	16	8
Pilotage	39	6	8
Harbour dues	6	0	0
Total	£5418	3	4

The Somerset, from London, arrived this morning, with a general cargo valued at £37,500.

Our London telegram of yesterday reports that the Australian January mails via Brindisi and San Francisco had been delivered. The copper market was recovering, and the latest quotation for Wallaroo copper was £94 to £96 cash.

A requisition from members of the Chamber of Commerce was forwarded to their chairman to-day, requesting him to call a special meeting of the Chamber at an early date, to urge upon the Government the advisability of making immediate arrangements for opening a direct mail service between this port and San Francisco. The meeting will take place on Wednesday next.

The Stock and Share market presented hardly any change in quotations to-day. Bank stock in better demand. Joint Stock brought 13½; New South Wales, 47½ to 48; Commercial would have been taken at 74½; sellers at 75. Australasian Steam sold at 16½, and wanted; buyers of Illawarra at 4½. Insurance shares unchanged. Gas stock has a ready sale, and prices of fully-paid closed at 5s. higher. New South Wales terminables rather easier; sales at 108 and offered. Interminables brought 106.

Messrs. Mort and Co. offered, at auction, to-day, 800 bales of wool, and disposed of about half the catalogue at late rates. Buyers operated cautiously in view of recent telegrams from England. Greasy realised 8½d. to 10½d.; fleece, 17d. to 20d. Sheepskins rather dull of sale without any change in quotations. The sales were—

F in triangle, 16 bales of greasy wool at 10d.; JS, 6 fleece at 18d.; TD over Molonglo, 15 ditto at 19½d.; GH over New England, 11 ditto at 19½d.; WLS, 25 ditto at 20d., 54 ditto at 20½d.; S&B over Laura, 5 ditto at 21d.; FF, 14 ditto at 18d.; JC in square, 25 ditto at 18½d.; JxW, 5 ditto at 17d.; TC, 9 ditto at 18d.; Elong, 8 at 17d.; ALB over Tyrell, 5 greasy at 9½d.; CP, 8 ditto at 10½d.; Veno over N, 69 ditto at 10½d.; AR conjoined, 8 fleece at 20d.; HE, 23 ditto at 18½d.; ICS over P, 6 scoured at 16½d.; ditto, 6 ditto at 11½d.; and 96 bales of various kinds in small lots. 31 lots of sheepskins at 3d. to 8½d.

Business matters are not in a flourishing condition. The tendency to make forced sales is again becoming prevalent, thanks to the absurdly large shipments now afloat for this port. Ale and fish are very salable at fancy prices. Four-gallon geneva is becoming scarce, and worth 13s. 6d. to 14s. A sale of small contents was made at 10s. At auction this morning, Messrs. Stubbs and Co. offered a large quantity of goods with very little results. The only sales worth reporting were—Wyatt's half-pint salad oil at 5s. 2d.; quart vinegar at 7s. 3d.; Colman's mustard, in 2 and 4 oz. packages, at 9½d.; tapioca at 4½d. They will offer the cargo of teas ex Marie Louise to-morrow.

Messrs. Raynes, Treeve, and Co. sold to-day at public auction, Quiraing, Woollahra, the residence of the late Mr. J. D. M'Lean, with six acres of land subject to a ground-rent of £108 5s. per annum, for £11,650—Mr. J. Frazer, purchaser; Trebartha House and grounds, Roslyn-street, off Macleay-street, for £1700.

Mauritius letters to the 8th ultimo report the departure of the Noemi, Rebecca, Janet and Brunette for Sydney, with sugar. The William Manson had not completed loading.

New York advices to February 4th, received via New Zealand, state that the wool market was dull, the past year's business not having proved satisfactory. A few importations of Australian received via London were on the market at 60 cents, duty paid. It was not expected that there would be much business doing during that month, but it was felt that manufacturers would have to depend upon considerable importations of Australian wool, either direct or from London, to keep their mills employed, the consumption of fine wool largely exceeding that of domestic growth.

The combination of kerosene manufacturers succeeded in forcing the price of bulk to 27 cents, and maintained it for several days. Prices then gave way, and at the latest date the quotation was 21 to 22 cents.

Messrs. Stables, Straker, and Co.'s circular of January 11 says:—

Although the clearances for the colonies continue fully as active as before, indications are not wanting that the unusually high range of export values which we have recently witnessed is now liable to modification, more especially as the bulk of the season shipments of drapery goods, which necessarily affect our columns in a large degree, may be looked upon as fast approaching completion. The aggregate declared values for the past and final four weeks of the year amount to £1,415,100 against £1,818,700 in the preceding period, being a present decline of £403,600, apportioned as follows:—

	Four weeks ending January, 2, 1873.	Previous four weeks.	
Victoria	£626,100	£688,700	Decrease, £62,600
Sydney	325,000	600,500	Decrease, 275,500
Queensland	81,200	51,300	Increase, 29,900
Adelaide	119,600	174,300	Decrease, 54,700
Swan River	32,000	—	Increase, 32,000
Tasmania	12,800	22,300	Decrease, 9,500
New Zealand	218,400	261,600	Decrease, 43,200

The clearances since the close of the tables are the Lord Warden, from London, and the Bruce, from Liverpool, for Melbourne; the Lord Ashburton, Leucadia, and the Isle of Anglesey, for Sydney, the latter from the Clyde; the Tamesa, for Adelaide; and the Zanna (Liverpool), for Auckland. Subject to the necessary correction by additional entries, the subjoined table gives a pretty accurate statement of declared export values for the past year as contrasted with previous years. We defer our remarks thereon until our next publication, by which date we shall be in possession of all the additional entries applicable to last year's clearances. The gross results will be tabulated in the usual form, by which means the fluctuations in every column of export for several years past will be seen at a glance:—

12 Months ending January 2, 1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.
Victoria	£6,307,800	£4,904,100	£1,255,78[illegible]
Sydney	3,716,100	2,649,000	2,894,6[illegible]
Queensland	611,400	353,900	358,[illegible]
Adelaide	1,512,960	1,103,200	793,[illegible]
Swan River	122,700	93,200	[illegible]
Tasmania	196,900	159,700	[illegible],116
New Zealand	2,296,700	1,443,600	1,[illegible],841
Totals	£14,755,500	10,706,700	9,[illegible]038,781

MINING.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

LAST month's gold yield, though considerably in excess of the returns for January, suffers by comparison with the escort receipts for February last year. The total quantity was 26,316 oz., of which 20,426 was from the Western district, 4870 from the Southern, and 1020 from the Northern. During the corresponding period of 1872, the receipts amounted to 37,113 oz., towards which the Western district alone contributed 31,009 oz. We can no longer consider that the receipts for one or even two months afford a true index to the state of the mining industry. A large quantity of gold is now obtained from quartz-reefing; and as several of the richest companies only crush about once a quarter, their returns cause consider-

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able fluctuations. As a proof of this we have had, during the present month, one escort from the Western mines exceeding in amount the whole of last month's receipts from all our mines. This with others to follow will probably make the apparent yield of the month larger than that of any similar period during the past ten years, and bring up the quarter's returns to above the average of last year's. At present the figures are, first two months of 1872, 59,407 oz.; ditto 1873, 46,301 oz.

The following table exhibits the quantity of gold received per Government escorts from each district during the first two months of 1872 and 1873:—

	Western.	Southern.	Northern.
1872.	oz.	oz.	oz.
January	14,134	7,257	903
February	31,009	5,123	981
	45,143	12,380	1,884
1873.			
January	14,112	4,783	1,090
February	20,426	4,870	1,020
	34,538	9,653	2,110

In the Share market to-day, Hill End companies had the call, and Rapps took another start, which sent them from 20s. to 21s. 9d., closing with buyers at 21s., sellers at 21s. 6d. Beyers and Holtermans sold at 59s. to 61s.; Carroll Beards ranged between 53s. and 54s. 6d., sellers at 53s. 6d. There was a good sale for Krohmanns at 62s. to 63s. 6d., and they are held for 64s.. Star of Peace brought 26s. to 27s. 6d., sellers asking 29s. on 'Change, but afterwards wanted more money in consequence of news from Hill End, which will be found below. Hustler's Pups are recovering—sales up to 71s., and higher prices wanted. In tin, we hear of a transaction in Wheal Johnson at 5s. Peak Downs Copper firmer—sales at 62s. 6d. to 63s.; 65s. asked, 62s. 6d. offered. Normanby were quitted at 5s. 9d. to 6s.

SHARES.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Business done.
BANKS.			
Australian Joint Stock ...	13¼	13¾	13⅝
City	10⅛	10⅜	......
Commercial ...	74⅜	75	......
New South Wales ...	47½	48	47⅞, 47⅞, 48
New Zealand ...	...	17⅞	......
Union ...	...	50	......
Queensland National ...	...	4½	......
STEAM.			
Australasian ...	16¾	17	16½
Clarence and Richmond	...	...	......
Ditto, pref. (10 per cent.)	...	9¾	......
Clarence and New England	...	4⅜	......
Hunter River ...	...	12¼	......
Illawarra ...	4¼	4½	......
INSURANCE.			
General ...	...	...	......
N. S. W. Marine ...	...	...	......
Pacific ...	...	21s	......
Sydney Fire ...	2¾	3	......
Sydney Marine ...	...	9s	......
United ...	...	9s	......
Australian Gas-light Co.	16	17	16, 16¼
Ditto New Shares (£1 paid)	6	...	......
DEBENTURES.			
New South Wales ...	...	108	108
Ditto Interminable ...	...	...	106
Queensland (4 per cent.)	...	...	......
Ditto Treasury Bills ...	...	...	......
New Zealand ditto ...	...	...	......
City of Sydney ...	...	107	......
A. S. N. Company (1861)	...	...	......
MINING.			
Bulli Coal ...	12	...	......
Ditto, pref. (12½ per cent.)	...	...	......
N. S. W. Shale and Oil ...	27s	28s	......
Wallsend Coal.. ...	...	11½	......
Waratah Coal ...	8	9	......
Boolboonda Copper ...	...	...	......
Cobar... ...	...	40s	......
S. Cobar ...	9s	10s	......
Cowflat ...	...	12s 6d	......
Drummond ...	...	2s	......
Edina ...	...	...	......
Mount Perry ...	...	17s 6d	......
Normanby ...	5s	7/3	5s 9d, 6s
Peak Downs ...	62s 6d	65s	61/6, 63/
Poolwood ...	...	...	......
Phoenix ...	...	...	......
Western Peak Downs ...	2s	2s 6d	......
Wolea ...	...	...	......
Bivegambil Gold ...	...	...	......
Brown's ...	10s	12s 6d	......
Beyers and Holtermann's	55s	60s	59/, 60/, 61/
Carroll, Beard, and Co.	53s	53s 6d	53, 53/3, 53/6,
Cock, Attwood, and Dwyer's	...	20s	[54/, 54/3, 54/6
Denison ...	...	1/s	......
Dayspring ...	...	7s	......
Fischer and Beard ...	17s	18s	......
Grenfell Consols ...	15s	16s	......
Heffernan's ...	...	...	......
Hixson, Creighton, and Beard ...	...	18s	......
Johnson's ...	22s 6d	...	......
Krohmann's ...	62s	64s	62/, 62/3, 62/6,
Marcolini ...	...	7s 6d	[63/, 63/6
Monte Christo...	25s 6d	27s	......
Oxon's ...	7s 6d	8s 3d	......
Paxton's ...	...	9s 6d	......
Rampant Lion ...	...	5	......
Rapp and Co. ...	21s	21s 6d	20/, 21/, 21/6,
Rawsthorne ...	14s	15s	[21/3, 21/9
Star of Peace ...	27s 6d	29s	27/6, 26/, 26/6
Williams ...	...	...	......
Victorian Trunkey ...	...	...	......
Band & Albion Consols (Ballarat)	...	...	......
Hustler's Great Extended	13¾	14	......
Ditto Tribute No. 1 (Sandhurst)	65s	78s	65s, 68s, 71s
New North Clunes (Ballarat)	77	80	......
Tookey (New Zealand)...	...	...	......
Blue Mountain Tin ...	...	...	......
Champion ...	...	...	......
Elsmore ...	...	...	......
Karaula ...	...	...	......
Maryland Ruby ...	...	...	......
Mount Mitchell ...	...	...	......
Newstead ...	...	...	......
Pioneer ...	...	...	......
Queensland ...	...	...	......
Ruby... ...	...	...	......
Ruby Creek ...	...	...	......
Sydney (Ss) ...	...	...	......

The following telegram has been received from Mr. Pascoe, mining manager, Star of Peace G. M. Co., dated to-day:—"Stone greatly improved in Star of Peace—got some splendid stone to-day."

A general meeting of the shareholders in the Redfern G. M. Co. was held yesterday evening, at Moore's-chambers, Pitt-street, when the company was declared duly formed, and the following officers appointed:—Trustees, Messrs. George Moore and R. Meiklejohn; directors, Messrs. G. Moore, R. Meiklejohn, A. W. Douglas, T. S. Bullard, and J. Hanigan; auditors, Messrs. J. D. Evans and S. Mallarky. The nominal capital of the company is £33,000, in 33,000 shares of £1 each.

The mining manager of the Wheal Unity G. M. Co. reports:—"The prospects of the mine now look most encouraging. The amalgam retorted this week yielded 60 oz. of gold. The main drive is very wet, and two parallel drives have been put in to drain it. Two drives—one east and one west of the main drive—have been opened, and two others from these. All the drives show the same good prospects of gold."

Esperance Quartz M. Co.—Mining manager reports:—"Having made a trial crushing of 20 tons of the new reef, yielding 1 oz. 4 dwts. to the ton, commenced operations on new reef with energy."

Great Exhibition G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports having sunk four feet during the week ending the 15th instant. Now passing through blue slate, mixed with quartz.

Scandinavian G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports having broken through the new shaft. Now that the old and new workings are connected, he will be able to put on more men to raise quartz. Vein about 9 inches. Expects to have 100 tons at surface by end of present month.

Yarrangobilly Copper Mine.—The mining manager reports under date the 13th instant:—"The drive east from De Lissa's shaft on Jones's lode is in 27 feet. The lode looks well, and is at present 2 feet wide, yielding yellow ore at the rate of 2 tons per fathom. The drive from Samuel's shaft west, on the same lode, is in 29 feet. There is here a fine lode, 18 inches wide. I have 27 tons of 26 per cent. ore at grass. 5½ tons of ore have arrived in Sydney per John Penn (s.), to test the quality."

Globe G. M. Co.—The manager writes:—"The main tunnel continues to look well, as in almost every shot in the reef gold is visible in the heart of solid stone, and I am very sanguine there is a fine block of stone between the tunnel and the underlay shaft. I have accepted tender to sink No. 1 underlay shaft 50 feet. The Crinoline Company have all their stone on the plat, and the John Bull Co. have arranged to follow."

Consolidated Lac-ma-lac G. M. Co.—The manager reports on 15th March:—"Masters' shaft is down 71 feet, and we shall soon be on the good stone. We are raising very good stone from Halloran's shaft, and the reef is looking well. We have 13 tons at grass, and 10 tons of seconds. The ground is very hard in Collins's shaft, but there is good gold in the stone."

Caledonian G. M. Co., Wattle Flat.—Mining manager reports, under date March 15: "Not having raised any quartz this week. We have been driving on bluff stone, which is very hard. We will be able to raise some excellent stone now; we broke some down to day which looks very well."

Golden Treasure G. M. Co.—Mining manager reports, under date March 15, "that the bags have arrived, 44 of which have been filled with quartz from tunnel, and 4 with casing of the reef, to be treated separately; they are now awaiting carriage to Goulburn, and will be forwarded by first opportunity."

Messrs. Fattorini and Massie report the following telegram from Melbourne, 19th instant: "Pups [illegible] telegram worth 75s. here; Extended, £14 10s." [illegible] improving,

Messrs. Park and Belisario report the [illegible] from Melbourne:—"Extended H[illegible] following telegram Pups, buyers, 75s. Both will i[illegible], £14 ex dividend;

Golden Belt, Tambaroora [illegible] improve."

15th instant, is as follows:—[illegible] report from mine, dated north drive, and the stone looks [illegible] first class. It is a hard matter to find a piece of stone [illegible] that does not contain gold, and the reef continues ab[illegible] the same width. There are over 20 tons of stone [illegible] the paddock, and the heap is rapidly increasing."

Native Rose, Sally's Flat.—Manager reports: "About 24 tons of stone [illegible] grass. A trial crushing of 3 tons takes place on Fr[illegible]day. Prospects look excellent."

Waratah, S[illegible]'s Flat.—The first contract for 50 feet has been com[illegible]pleted in a little over five weeks. A fresh contract f[illegible] an additional 25 feet is just about being signed, a[illegible] which depth, Native Rose reef is expected to be touched."

U[illegible], Wattle Flat.—The shaft is now cleared of water, and further timbering and sinking with a good party of men has commenced.

Cornish, Scottish, and Australian Copper Co.—The manager reports receipt of advices, dated March 11th, from Messrs. Joseph Stilling and Co., of Adelaide, who were authorised to act on behalf of the company, stating that they had engaged Captain Tonkin, who has had large experience in the Wallaroo, Bremer, and Moonta mines, and is highly recommended as a competent and practical miner. He was to leave Adelaide for Bourke about the 14th instant. Advices from Bourke state that the two local directors, together with the secretary, were about to visit and fully report on the progress of the mine.

Beehive G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports on the 17th instant: "Stone looking exceedingly well—gold plainly visible in the heart of the quartz at both ends of the shaft; reef widening."

Golconda G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports: "The tunnel is now in 270 feet. Good progress has been made during the past month. Eisenstaedter's Royal Standard is now getting splendid stone, driving at low level towards the Golconda ground."

VOLUNTEER ENCAMPMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—One thing that may have a beneficial, or otherwise, effect upon the success of the encampment at Easter is—great-coats. At first sight some non-military citizen may exclaim,—"What next! Give them feather beds and roast turkey, and servants to wait upon them." Nevertheless, great-coats are, or should be, an indispensable portion of the Volunteers' equipment. Let medical men state what the probable effect of no coats will be, supposing that bad weather is encountered. Then will be seen the necessity for them. It must be remembered that not all Volunteers are robust men, and the consequences of exposure to weather such as we have had lately, and in an unprovided state, would be more serious than the Mutual Provident Society would care about calculating.

I am not aware whether there are any great-coats in store. If not, it is now too late to get a sufficient quantity manufactured; even supposing that funds were available. Certainly, every Volunteer ought to be provided with one,—the force would be rendered more efficient thereby, as parades that now have to be postponed on account of threatening weather, or slight rain, could be proceeded with.

I know not whether the Volunteer Force in England have them, but should think so.

In Victoria, each Volunteer has one, and a serviceable one it is—reaching down to within a few inches of the ground; and I have seen Volunteers there exposed to a day's rain without the coat being wet through.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN J. SLADE.

WE are directed to call attention to Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale of elegant household furniture, horses, carriages, milch cows, pigs, and other effects, at the residence of J. A. Turner, Esq., Canterbury House, Ashfield, commencing at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

WINTER Drapery, Clothing, &c., ex recent arrivals.—Chas. Moore and Co. request us to call attention to their sale of new goods, ex Alexander Duthie, at their sale rooms, 167, Pitt-street, this day, commencing at 11 a.m.—ADV.

IT will positively restore your hair! Barry's Tricopherous.—This is not an idle assertion; it is sustained and proved by the certificates of some of the first ladies and gentlemen of the English aristocracy, and by hundreds of the best families in our own country. Wholesale agents, M. Moss and Co., Wynyard-lane, Sydney.—ADV.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Duke, a black horse, perfectly steady in harness, free from vice, and a good buggy horse.

Broken-in Horses.
At Camperdown, THIS DAY.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Thomas Rutledge, Esq., Carwoola, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock sharp,
30 head of fine upstanding, all broken-in, heavy draught, carriage, 'bus, saddle and light harness horses. One of the lot is a fine grey, and a good jumper.

N.B.—The above are really first-class horses, and well worthy special attention; amongst the lot are three unbroken colts.

Young Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Alexander Miller, Esq., to sell by auction, at Camperdown Yards, on FRIDAY, 21st, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
15 head of horses, broken and unbroken, for saddle, light harness, and 'bus purposes.

South Country Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from G. H. Thorne, Esq., Brisbane Grove, to sell by auction, at Camperdown Yards, on FRIDAY, 21st March, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
40 head of young horses, consisting of broken and unbroken heavy draught and light harness horses, suitable for dray, 'bus, and light harness purposes.

Waggonette.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 12 o'clock,
A second hand traveller's waggonette, with brake, and in good order.

Young Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. Henderson, Brothers, to sell by auction, at Camperdown, on MONDAY, 24th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
40 head of young horses; some of these are heavy draught, and amongst the lot 17 are broken to light and heavy harness, a few unbroken, and the remainder broken to saddle.
The above young horses are stated to be a very superior lot.

Horses. Horses. Horses.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from A. Kelly, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at the Camperdown Yards, at half-past 2 o'clock,
34 head of splendid young horses.

The above consist of nice stylish hacks, light harness, and a few heavy draught horses, and will be found well worth inspection on the day of sale.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. J. Christian and Co. to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
2061 prime fat wethers, in lots, represented a very superior, and fully 66 lbs.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat bullocks, in lots, very superior.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
2000 prime fat wethers, in lots, fully 65 lbs.: direct from Trunkey, Liverpool Plains.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by George Osborne, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 20th March, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime fat bullocks.

Horses. Horses.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Robert Holmes, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, 20th March, at 3 o'clock,
40 head of horses.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Thomas Gale, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 20th March, at 11 o'clock,
300 prime and weighty wethers, by rail from Goulburn.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. Hughes, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 20th March, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime fat cattle.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by A. Gibson, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Thursday, 20th March, at 2 o'clock,
40 prime fat lambs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by A. H. Ranken, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Thursday, 20th March, at 2 o'clock,
40 prime fat lambs.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE
of
PURE-BRED SHORT-HORN BULLS.

G. F. WANT has received instructions from J. C. Irving, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Exhibition Ground, Prince Alfred Park, immediately after the closing of the Exhibition,
The undermentioned pure-bred bulls.

IMPERIAL PRINCE.
Roan, calved April 5th, 1868.
Bred by and the property of J. C. Irving, Esq.
Got by 2nd Duke of Cambridge.
G dam Coax (imported), by Prince Imperial (1595)
G g d Czarina, by Grand Duke 2nd (12961)
G g g d Garcia, by Grand Duke 1st (10284)
G g g g d Vaudeville, by Humber (7102)
G g g g g d Guitar, by Zenith (5702)
G g g g g g d Serenade, by Roman (2561)
G g g g g g g d Clarion, by Childers, (1824)
G g g g g g g g d No. 25, by Richard (1376)
G g g g g g g g g d, by Jupiter (342)
G g g g g g g g g g d, by Charles (127)
G g g g g g g g g g g d, by Windsor (698)
G g g g g g g g g g g g d, by Chilton (136)
G g g g g g g g g g g g g d, by Colonel (152).

2ND DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.
Roan, calved December 22, 1865.
Bred by, and the property of, J. C. Irving, Esq., of Tomki, Richmond River.
Got by the Baron.
Dam, Drawing-room Rose, by Count de Gourcy (17632)
G dam The Beauty, by Puritan (9523).
G g d Cambridge Rose 6th, by Duke of York (10166)
G g g d Cambridge Rose 5th, by 2nd Cleveland Lad (3408)
G g g g d Cambridge Rose 2nd, by Belvedere (1706)
G g g g g d Cambridge Premium Rose, by Belvedere (1706)
G g g g g g d Red Rose 9th, by 2nd Hubback (1423)
G g g g g g g d Red Rose 2nd, by His Grace (311)
G g g g g g g g d Red Rose 1st, by Yarborough (705)
G g g g g g g g g d (American cow) by Favorite (252)
G g g g g g g g g g d, by Punch (531)
G g g g g g g g g g g d, by Foljambe (263)
G g g g g g g g g g g g d by Hubback (319).
The "Baron," bred by J. C. Irving, a pure Bates bull got by Baron Bickerstaffe 2nd (17358), imported
Dam, Waterloo 26th (imported), by 3rd Grand Duke (16182).

4TH DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.
Red, calved March, 1871.
Bred by, and the property of J. C. Irving, Esq., Tomki, Richmond River.
Got by Young Lablache.
Dam Drawing-room Rose by Count de Gourcy (17632)
G d the Beauty, by Puritan (9523)
G g d Cambridge Rose 6th, by 3rd Duke of York (10166)
G g g d Cambridge Rose 5th, by 2nd Cleveland Lad (3408)
G g g g d Cambridge Rose 2nd, by Belvedere (1706)
G g g g g d Cambridge Premium Rose, by Belvedere (1706)
G g g g g g d Red Rose 9th, by 2nd Hubback (1423)
G g g g g g g d Red Rose 2nd, by His Grace (311)
G g g g g g g g d Red Rose 1st, by Yarborough (705)
G g g g g g g g g d (American cow), by Favorite (252)
G g g g g g g g g g d by Punch (531)
G g g g g g g g g g g d by Foljambe (263)
G g g g g g g g g g g g d by Hubback (319).

☞ Young Lablache was bred by J. C. Irving, Esq., Tomki, Richmond River, got by Lablache, imported dam Coax 2nd, by Grand Duke 3rd (16182) &c., &c.
Any further information may be obtained from
G. F. WANT,
Pastoral Exchange,
273, George-street, Sydney.

Weekly Stock Sale.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Thirty (30) prime milch cows, with calves and springing, from the country, dry cattle.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
Fifteen (15) prime fat calves, from A. Osborne, Esq., Sutton Forest
Fifteen (15) ditto, from Liverpool and Penrith
Forty (40) ditto ditto lambs, from J. J. Atkinson, Esq., Berrima
Forty (40) ditto ditto, from J. J. Warren, Esq., Berrima
Forty (40) ditto ditto, from the Hunter
Sixty (60) corn-fed porkers, from Picton, Camden, and Menangle
Twenty (20) ditto, from Merimbula
One hundred (100) store pigs.

Store Pigs. Store Pigs.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Thursday, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at 12 o'clock,
One hundred (100) store pigs, in lots to suit purchasers.

Weekly Leather Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY (Thursday), 20th March, at 11 o'clock,
Kip, sole, harness, calf
Bag, tweed, kangaroo, basils, &c.
Terms, cash.

TIN.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
Tin in ingots
Ditto in slabs.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, March 20, at 11 o'clock,
Sole, kip, calf, yearling leather.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 20th March, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Wool Sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH will sell by public auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, THIS DAY, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock prompt,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.

Weekly Leather Sale.

JOHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 20th March, at 11 o'clock,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling
Cordovan, harness, bridle, and bag leather, &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.

JOHN A. TURNER will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, 20th March, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.

IRWIN, BRIDGE, and CO. will sell by auction, at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, Thursday, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

IRWIN, BRIDGE, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 20th March, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling
Tweed, kangaroo, horsebutts
Harness, bag, and bridle leather.
Terms, cash.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, at half-past 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Milch cows, springers, dry cattle
60 store pigs
45 prime fat pigs
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers, &c.
Fruit cart, horse, and harness.

N. W. RAVEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Black Swan Yards, at 2 o'clock,
100 cases grapes, apples, pears, &c., from James Pye, Esq., and other growers.
Also,
100 dozen first-class pumpkins.

Fancy Goods, Toys, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c., Glass Show Cases, Counter Fixtures, and Gas Fittings.

LISTER and GRISDALE have received instructions from Mr. Johnson to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 44, Erskine-street, on FRIDAY, March 21, at 11 o'clock,
The above.

Continuation Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

DUNN and LAWSON will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the sundries and jewellery pawned with I. Himmelhoch, 292, Castlereagh-st.; sundries at 2 o'clock; and 500 Lady Belmore Promoters' Shares at 3; jewellery to follow.

Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street.
Sale by Auction, SATURDAY, 22nd instant, at 11.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, Furniture (new and second-hand) bedsteads, bedding, books, pictures, watches and clocks, genuine jewellery, E. P. ware, glass, crockery, office fixings, and sundries.
N.B.—Goods for these sales received in all business hours. Cash advanced on such as are for prompt sale.

Auctioneer's Notice.

FRANCIS FAHEY and CO. have received instructions to sell, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 11 o'clock, without the slightest reserve,
Several lots of fully paid-up and contributing shares in some of the richest mines in the colony, consisting of gold, tin, and copper shares.
Exchange Auction Rooms.

☞ FINE NEW TEAS.

THE attention of the Trade is particularly directed to the Cargo of excellent Teas
Just landing, ex Maria Louise,
THE LAST AND ONLY SHIPMENT NOW IN THE MARKET OF THE NEW SEASON'S CROP.

By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

Full particulars and characteristics of each chop in catalogues.

CONGOU TEAS.

The Entire Cargo of the MARIE LOUISE, from FOOCHOW,
comprising
900 Chests
2843 Half-chests
1200 Boxes
250 Boxes Finest Orange Pekoes

5193 Packages.

For POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, March 20.

By Order of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY March 20, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the MARIE LOUISE, from FOOCHOW, comprising
FINEST PEKOE FLAVOURED CONGOUS
SUPERIOR SOUCHONG FLAVOURED KAISOW CONGOUS
GOOD STRONG BREAKFAST CONGOUS
GOOD FLAVOURY RATION TEAS
FINEST SCENTED ORANGE PEKOES.
Well selected to suit the requirements of the trade.
☞ Muster packages will be open at the City Mart, where samples can be obtained for liquoring.
*** The attention of the trade is particularly requested to the above cargo, as the auctioneers are instructed to CLEAR OFF EVERY LINE UNDER THE HAMMER—this being the last importation of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., this season.
CATALOGUES, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF CHOPS, now in preparation.
TERMS, LIBERAL.

INVOICES OF NEW GOODS,
from the first London houses.

For Positive Sale.
By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 20th March, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Moravian,
17 cases, each 8-14 jars, tartaric acid
38 ditto cream tartar.
Ex Damascus,
174 boxes, each 28, Colman's windsor blue
50 cases Barry's chicory, each 224
50 ditto Colman's ¼ Durham mustard, each 6 dozen
36 ditto ditto 1-lb. ditto, each 3 dozen
100 ditto Morton's table vinegar, each 2 dozen, quarts
100 ditto ditto ditto salt.
Ex Alexander Duthie,
69 boxes finest Elemés
6 cases Varey's prime York hams
5 cases Matais vermicelli, each 16-7 tins.
Ex Kosciusko,
85 cases Whybrow's half-pint salad oil, each 6 dozen
13 ditto ditto quart ditto, each 2 dozen
15 ditto Hora's pint castor oil, each 4 dozen
25 ditto Lea and Perrins's half-pint sauce, each 6 doz.
Ex Conflict,
75 cases Colman's white starch, each 56 lbs.
73 kegs bicarb. soda
90 cases pearl sago
35 cases tapioca
9 cases Ehrensperger's light blue.
Terms, liberal.

MAURITIUS SUGARS.

Balance of the cargo ex
VERULAM.
To close accounts for Mail.
By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock,
§ 6—100 bags finest whites
9—98 ditto ditto ditto.
Also,
A shipment of vacoa mats, large and small.
Terms at sale.

OILMEN'S STORES.

Landing ex Somerset.
WITHOUT RESERVE.
By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
50 kegs, each 1 cwt., Keene, Robinson's pearl barley
50 ditto, ditto, ditto ditto split peas
100 cases, each 56 lbs., Colman's white starch
40 ditto, ditto, ditto blue starch
20 ditto, each 4 dozen, Whybrow's pint salads
100 ditto, each 3 dozen, ditto pickles
100 ditto, each 6 dozen, Hora's half-pint castors
25 ditto, each 4 dozen, ditto pint ditto.
Terms, liberal.

WOOLPACKS, 10½ lbs.
NO RESERVE.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
7 bales, full 10½ lbs., woolpacks.
Terms at sale.

HILL AND EVANS'S VINEGAR.

Ex Duke of Edinburgh.

By order of Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock,
75 quarter-casks Hill and Evans's No. 24 vinegar.
Terms at sale.

Tin Ore.
Ingot Tin.

Various shipments, now being assayed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
Several parcels tin ore, including lots from
Black Swamp
Pioneer Tin M. Co.
Vegetable Creek
Camden Tin Co., and
Other well-known selections.
Also,
Ingot tin.
Terms, cash.

FINEST COLONIAL WINES.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock,
45 cases very old and superior wines, bottled and packed by Messrs. Peate and Harcourt, as under,
30 cases, each 2 dozen, Fallon's shiraz and carbinet, 1866 vintage
15 cases, each 2 dozen, Camden Park red wine, 1865 vintage.
Terms at sale.

RED HERRINGS.

Just landed, ex Alexander Duthie.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock,
100 quarter-barrels finest red herrings.
The only lot in the market.
Terms at sale.

Loaf Sugar.

By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
40 cases loaf sugar (small loaves), each 2 cwt.
Terms, liberal.

Plaster Paris.

Now landing ex Damascus, from London.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, March 21, at 11 o'clock,
100 barrels plaster Paris.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Sherries.

A small Shipment for Positive Sale.

By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
Double diamond,
15 quarter-casks golden sherry
2 ditto pale ditto
1 ditto ditto ditto.
After which,
25 barrels, each 4 dozen, Foster's porter.
Terms at sale.

NAVY OAKUM.

Just landed ex Black Adder.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, March 21, at 11 o'clock,
3 tons best machine-picked navy oakum, in ½-cwt. bales.
Terms liberal.

In the Estate of JOSEPH ALLERTON, Ironmonger, deceased.

On the Premises, 650, George-street, corner of Liverpool-street.

THIS DAY (Thursday), and TO-MORROW (Friday), March 20 and 21, commencing each day at half-past 10.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions from the trustees in the above estate to sell by auction, on the premises as above, THIS DAY and FRIDAY next, at half-past 10 each day prompt,
The entire stock in trade of general ironmongery, consisting of
Electro plated-ware in great variety, wire and patent nails
Table and pocket cutlery, assorted; brushware
Tinware, a large assortment; cupboard, till, and door locks, assorted
Holloware, spades, shovels, hatchets, coil chain
Building and furnishing ironmongery, fenders
Colonial ovens, socket and firmer chisels, augers
Double and single guns, galvanized iron tubs, buckets, &c., &c.
Scales and weights, charcoal and sad irons,
Planes, stocks and dies
Cramps, vices, brass cocks
Brass butts and brass box handles
Sash fasteners, brass locks
Copper nails and tacks and wire
Horse nails, lath nails
Rasps, tape measures
American axes and adzes
Copper and tin scales, spring balances
Tea-trays, pewter pots, assorted
Copper kettles, toilet sets.
Also,
1 Marr's patent fireproof safe.
Terms, net cash.
☞ Owing to the number of lots, purchasers are requested to be punctual in attendance, as the sale will commence sharp at time advertised.

Preliminary Notice.

On WEDNESDAY, 26th March, at 11 o'clock.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

IMPORTANT and ATTRACTIVE SALE by Auction of
12 Hogsheads WORCESTER PORCELAIN WARE, comprising
MAGNIFICENT DINNER SERVICES for twelve, eighteen, or twenty-four, in all the choicest and most modern English designs and shapes
VERY CHOICE BREAKFAST, TEA, AND COFFEE SERVICES, and AFTER-DINNER SERVICES, in the newest and most fashionable styles
SUPERB DESSERT SERVICES, Exhibition patterns
VERY HANDSOME SINGLE AND DOUBLE TOILET SERVICES, very chaste designs
MOST ELEGANT VASES AND ORNAMENTS
CHOICE TOILET TABLE SUITES
HANDSOME JUGS AND MUGS.

A shipment just to hand direct from the Worcester Royal Porcelain Company.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Thos. Nossiter and Co. to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 26th March, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Full particulars of which will duly appear, and detailed catalogues be issued as early as possible.
Terms, cash.
☞ The Auctioneers have much pleasure in calling the attention of intending purchasers and the public to these really choice goods, as they are of a finish and description never before imported into the colonies. The shipment will be on view four days prior to the sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

On THURSDAY, March 27th, at 11 o'clock, at Berryfield, Potts Point, the residence of J. B. Tickle, Esq.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION
of
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
BRILLIANT-TONED OBLIQUE COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, BY ERARD, NEARLY NEW
COTTAGE PIANO, by COLLARD and COLLARD
CUT-GLASS GASOLIERS
HANDSOME UPSTANDING BAY CARRIAGE HORSES
ELEGANT CARRIAGE, built by HALLEY and CLYDE
FIRST-CLASS AND WELL BUILT BUGGY
THOROUGH-BRED HORSE "SHEET ANCHOR"
MILCH COWS, POULTRY, &c.

☞ Full particulars of which will be published.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from J. B. Tickle, Esq., (who intends leaving for Europe per mail steamer), to sell by auction, at his residence, Berryfield, Potts Point, on THURSDAY, March 27th, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable household furniture, silver plate, carriages, horses, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues of which are being prepared.

Preliminary Notice.

On WEDNESDAY, April 2, at 11 o'clock.
☞ At QUIRAING, Edgecliff Road, the residence of the late J. D. M'LEAN, Esq.

TO GENTLEMEN FURNISHING and OTHERS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE by AUCTION
of
ELEGANT and SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.
☞ Particulars of which will be published and catalogues issued.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Arthur Hodgson and Robert Ramsay, executors and trustees under the will of the late J. D. M'Lean, Esq., to sell by auction, at his late residence, Quiraing, Edgecliff Road, on WEDNESDAY, April 2, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his magnificent furniture and effects, greenhouse plants, &c.
Terms, cash.
The above will be on view two days prior to the sale.

On THURSDAY, 20th March, at 11 o'clock.

AT CANTERBURY HOUSE, ASHFIELD, THE RESIDENCE OF J. A. TURNER, Esq.

THE WHOLE OF THE
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

MASSIVE BILLIARD TABLE, by Alcock
ELEGANT ENGRAVED GLASSWARE & PAINTED CHINA
OIL PAINTINGS and CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS
VALUABLE CARRIAGE and SADDLE HORSES
FAMILY BAROUCHE, HOODED BUGGY
SILVER-MOUNTED SINGLE and DOUBLE HARNESS
GENT.'S, LADIES', and CHILDREN'S HOGSKIN SADDLES and BRIDLES
WELL-BRED COWS, SHORTHORN BULL
BERKSHIRE PIGS, POULTRY
And Sundries.

To Gentlemen furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Horse and Livery-stable Keepers, Dairymen, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from J. A. Turner, Esq., who intends visiting Hobart Town, to sell by auction, at his residence, Canterbury House, Ashfield, THIS DAY, 20th March, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his valuable household furniture and other effects.
Terms, cash.
☞ Daily trains leave Sydney for Ashfield at 8.25 a.m., 10.15 a.m., and 1.15 p.m. A 'bus will also leave the Rooms of the Auctioneers at 10 o'clock prompt on the morning of sale.

Catalogues can be obtained on application at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

TIN ORE,
From several well-known mines, including
CHAMPION
SEVERN RIVER
RIALTO
INVERELL
NEW BANCA
ANCHOR
ECLIPSE
And private consignments.

FRIDAY, 21st March.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
Valuable parcels of tin ore.

Intending purchasers are invited to obtain samples for assay prior to sale.
Terms at sale.

On FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

10 Cases Fancy Goods.
Just landed ex Black Adder.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Black Adder,
10 cases fancy goods.
Terms at sale.
Full particulars in future advertisement.

On FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock.

On the Premises, No. 145, Castlereagh-street.

Imperative Unreserved Auction Sale,
UNDER A BILL OF SALE,
of
SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS
Cut Glassware, Chinaware, and Electroplate
SWEET-TONED Cottage Pianoforte, by Aucher Frères
ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE
Vases, Lustres, and Ornaments
MASSIVE Bedroom Furniture
Bedsteads and Bedding OF THE BEST DESCRIPTION
Kitchen Utensils
And Sundries.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabinet Makers, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 145, Castlereagh-street, on FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
Under a bill of sale,
Superior household furniture and effects.
WITHOUT RESERVE.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

On FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Attractive Unreserved Sale by Auction
Ex Mercury
of
9 CASES JAPANESE LACQUERED WARE
VASES, CABINETS
FANCY SILKS and CHINA CREPES.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Smith, Brothers, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Mercury,
9 cases Japanese goods.
Terms, cash.
Full particulars will duly appear.

On SATURDAY, 22nd March, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Ex Shahpore,
3 Bales Grey Curled Hair
2 ditto Black ditto
2 ditto very Superior ditto
11 Pieces Ordinary Linen Seating.

To Upholsterers, Bedding Manufacturers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 22nd March, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

3 Casks Ink.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
3 casks ink,
Each 20 dozen.
Terms, cash.

Additional.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Dealers, and Others.

8 Cases Fancy Goods and Electro-platedware.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

To Fancy Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
67 packages merchandise, as under:—
1 case, 150 dozen white-handled table knives and forks
1 ditto, 150 ditto, black ditto ditto
5 ditto 8-day sharp gothic clocks
12 ditto 1 ditto ditto ditto ditto
12 ditto 1 ditto round gothic ditto
4 ditto 1 ditto S. G. ditto, strike
1 ditto, 250 gross, M.B. pens
1 ditto, 54 ½ dozen, 2s novels, well assorted
2 ditto fancy china ornaments
1 ditto, 100 reams, C.L. note paper
1 bale, 100 dozen, halters
1 case assorted colour boxes
2 cases Cleaver's almond soap
15 ditto, each 6 dozen, Hora's hair oil
1 cask, 5 gross, ring and swivel hobble chains
2 cases improved dolls
1 cask, 50 bags, each 1000, polished marbles
4 cases desks, work boxes, &c., &c.
The attention of the trade is requested to the above sale of first-class goods, all ex late arrivals, and will be sold without reserve.
Terms at sale.

TIN ORE SALE.

TO-MORROW, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely.
Several parcels of TIN ORE, now being assayed.
Bulk of ore on view at Messrs. Richardson and Wrench's new stores, Macquarie-street, Circular Quay.
Terms, cash.

AUCTION SALES.

WEEKLY SHARE SALE.

THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock sharp,
50 Australian GAS-LIGHT Company's shares
100 QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK
75 shares Sydney Insurance Company
30 ditto Illawarra Steam Navigation Company.
10 ditto Sydney Meat Preserving Company
10 ditto Greville's Commercial Rooms Company.
GOLD.
KROHMANS, CARROLL BEARDS
BEYERS and HOLTERMANS, RAPPS
STAR OF PEACE, MONTE CHRISTO
300 HIXSON and BEARDS, 150 WILLIAMS
75 DAYSPRING, 250 Golden Fleece
20 VICTORIA (Broombee), 100 BATHURST
200 Lady Belmore, 150 Great Tambaroora
250 RISING STAR, 163 WARATAH
1 Confidence.
COPPER—50 PEAK DOWNS
TIN—25 Ruby, 100 Stannifer.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Thomas Ellen.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from R. H. Sempill, Esq., official assignee, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 20th March instant, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
The official assignee's right, title, and interest in two (2) shares ROTHSCHILD GOLD MINING CO. (Limited), Wattle Flat, £10 each, fully paid-up.
Terms, cash.

BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, DICKSON AND FACTORY STREETS, Hay-street, Haymarket.

SMALL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, GEORGE-STREET, REDFERN, near Alfred Park, Cleveland-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,

DICKSON-STREET, HAYMARKET.

LOT 1 has the following frontages:—25 feet to Dickson-street, 77½ feet to Factory-street, feet to a lane 12 feet wide.

LOTS 2 and 3 have each 20 feet frontage to Dickson-street, with a depth of about 74 feet.

, The above are very eligible sites in the most improving portion of the city, close to the Haymarket, and also to the new Semi-circular Quay at the head of Darling Harbour.

GEORGE-STREET, REDFERN.

All that allotment of land having a frontage of 26 feet to George-street, Redfern, west side, between Cleveland and Wells streets, with a depth of 92½ feet, on which is a NEAT WEATHERBOARD VERANDAH COTTAGE of 4 rooms, with good yard, water laid on, &c., at the rear.

☞ This is a favourably situated small residence, occupied by Mr. Bailey, and between the properties of Messrs. Mitchell and Carnell, close to the park in Cleveland-street.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

GREAT CLEARING SALE OF STATIONS IN QUEENSLAND.

The following well-known properties, viz.:—
DISTRICT OF MARANOA.
LOT 1.—THE CANMAROO STATION, with extensive improvements, and 16,130 SHEEP, more or less, and the right of brand to the gB herd of cattle belonging to the same Station.

LOT 2.—DISTRICT OF DARLING DOWNS. THE JINGHI JINGHI STATION, with 12,760 SHEEP, more or less.

LOT 3.—DISTRICT OF LEICHHARDT. THE CLIFTON STATION, and 12,670 SHEEP, MORE OR LESS.

, Stores, working plant, and all other belongings of each property, to be taken by the respective purchasers at valuation by arbitration.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 25th of March instant,
The above well-known sheep properties.

LOT 1. CANMAROO.—This station includes nine blocks, embracing about 229,800 acres of sound grazing country, principally box, ironbark, and myall ridges, well watered by the Teelbah and many other creeks, and one dam.

The improvements at the homestead comprise dwelling-house of 5 rooms, good kitchen, two stores, blacksmith's shop, overseer's house, three huts, woolshed, drafting and stock yards; two paddocks, 600 and 50 acres respectively. At Blenheim head station there is a good house of 4 rooms and kitchen, men's hut, stable, paddock of 100 acres, &c., &c.

Canmaroo is about 150 miles from the Railway station at Dalby, and is surrounded by other good properties, including Coomrith, Murilla, and others.

With this property will be sold the following stock, viz.:—
EWES.—1400 more or less hoggets
5900 ditto ditto, 3, 4, and 5 years
2590 ditto ditto, 5 years and mixed.
1750 ditto ditto, weaners.
Total ewes 11,640
WETHERS.—1330 more or less, 3 years
1380 ditto ditto, 2 ditto
1580 ditto ditto, weaners
Total wethers 4,290
RAMS, mixed ages 200
Total sheep, more or less 16,130

50 quiet milch cattle, with right of brand to the herd belonging to the station.

LOT 2.—JINGHI JINGHI. This property adjoins the noted Jimbour Station, and is about 35 miles from the Railway Station at Dalby. It consists of blocks of good grazing country, well watered, and has carried 53,000 sheep. The improvements are very numerous and good. They include a homestead, a cottage of five rooms and verandah, garden, detached cottage of two rooms and pantry, and kitchen with two rooms; large newly-built store, with meat-house, office, and bedroom; cottage of three rooms, and kitchen of three rooms; four-stall stable, harness-room and coach-house, salt store, tool-house and large shed, wool-shed and other buildings; four paddocks of 500, 300, 25, and 10 acres respectively. There is also a cultivation paddock of 10 acres, stockyard, drafting-yards, and other conveniences. There are also many improvements at Rosevale and Nudley.

The stock to be sold with the above is as follows, viz.:—
Ewes .. 8,693 2½ years up
Wethers .. 2,948 2½ ditto
Weaners .. 1,050 mixed sexes
Rams .. 76 mixed ages } all more or less.
12,767 sheep, more or less.

45 head of MILCH CATTLE, and right of brand to station herd.

LOT 3. CLIFTON.—This station is about 85 miles from Rockhampton, and includes three blocks consolidated in one lease. The country is chiefly open ironbark ridges and box flats, and is permanently watered by Devlin, Redcliff, Woodstock, and many other creeks.

The improvements comprise a house of five rooms, kitchen, store and harness room, shearers' hut, woolshed, all shingled; stockyard, drafting yards, paddock, &c.

The following sheep will be sold with the station, viz.:—
Ewes .. 8570 2, 3, and 4 years old
Ditto .. 400 fullmouthed
Wethers .. 3700 2 and 4 years old.
12,670 sheep, more or less.

☞ The intention of the vendors being to dispose absolutely of the above properties on the day named, a thorough inspection by intending purchasers of sheep properties is particularly requested.
Terms, liberal.

WILLIAM-STREET.

SUPERIOR CITY INVESTMENT.

TWO FAITHFULLY-BUILT SHOPS and DWELLINGS, Nos. 47 and 49, William-street, adjoining the NATIONAL HOTEL, at the corner of Yurong-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 28th March, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having a frontage of 28 FEET TO WILLIAM-STREET, with a depth of about 90 feet, extending to a back entrance 16 feet wide, on which are those TWO SHOPS and DWELLINGS, Nos. 47 and 49, William-street, each containing shop, with counters and fixtures, 4 rooms, kitchen, cellar, yard, &c., at the rear. Water and gas laid on.

☞ A good permanent investment in a leading thoroughfare, immediately opposite the foot of Boomerang-street. Particulars of title can be obtained on application to Messrs. Holdsworth and Brown, solicitors, Pitt-street.
Terms at sale.

TO-MORROW, Friday, 21st March.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock pompt.

STANLEY-STREET. Two dwelling houses, Nos. 79 and 81, on the south side, opposite Cane's School.

NEWTOWN ROAD. Cottage residence, near the Deaf and Dumb Institution, and now occupied by Mr. Robertson. By order of the mortgagee.

HAYMARKET. Three allotments, Dickson and Factory streets, close to Sim's Mill.

REDFERN. Weatherboard Cottage, George-street, west side, between Cleveland and Wells streets, occupied by Mr. Bailey.
Two Cottages, Botany-street, a few yards south of Raglan-street.

CHIPPENDALE. Two Houses, Vine-street, west of Abercrombie-street, adjoining Milligen's store.

GLEBE. Two Cottages, known as Wickham Cottages, Westmoreland-street, Bishopthorpe.

ASHFIELD. Villa Site, 5 a. 3 r. 33 per., Parramatta Road, opposite Ashfield Park, adjoining Arlington House.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

VICTORIA REEF GOLD MINING CO. (Limited).

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 20th March instant, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
200 contributing shares of £1 each; 18s paid up in VICTORIA REEF GOLD MINING CO. (Limited), being 1-40th of the mine. This claim is 12 acres in extent, 870 feet on the line of reef, and 435 feet from the Research Claim.
The success of Williams and other claims on this line of reef renders this a most desirable investment.
Terms, cash.

VILLAGE OF RANDWICK.

VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, at the junction of Alison-street and the Frenchman's Road, opposite the Post-office, School, Parsonage, and Church, and adjoining Mr. Vinney's store and property.
These sites, which are the only business positions obtainable at Randwick, have each about 40 feet frontage to Frenchman's, St. Mary's, or Alison Roads, with a depth of about 140 feet.
TITLE—Grant from the Crown to the late Dr. Nathan.
TERMS—One-third cash deposit, residue in one and two years, at 6 per cent per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 28th March, at 11 o'clock,
The above well known allotments, heights of Randwick, in the centre of the business portion of this important favourite suburb.
Plan at the Rooms.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND SHEEP.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT. MAGNIFICENT SHEEP PROPERTY, LIVERPOOL PLAINS and BLIGH DISTRICTS. PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. R. Campbell and J. and E. Orr to sell by public auction, WITHOUT RESERVE, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, the 1st May,
The following REALLY FIRST-CLASS fattening stations, known as
GARRAWILLA
NOMBY
GAROGILLA
YAMANABAH, and
DONDRY,
in the LIVERPOOL PLAINS District;
ULAMAMBIE
URABRIBLI
BELAR, and
GIRIANANAH,
in the District of BLIGH.
Together with 175,000 (more or less) SAXON MERINO SHEEP.
Full particulars in future advertisement.

WARREGO DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

CARNARVON and BABBILOORA. with 30,000 Sheep and 1,300 Cattle.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Fraser and Brown to sell by auction, at their Wool Warehouse, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, the 17th April, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Those first-class pastoral properties known as CARNARVON and BABBILOORA, embracing the watershed of the River Warrego, with an area of over 500 SQUARE MILES of the most elevated and healthy country in Southern Queensland, on which all necessary improvements have been made; there are also about 18 miles wire fencing just completed.
The SHEEP consist of 14,176 ewes, 18 months to aged
11,047 wethers, 18 ditto to ditto
4499 weaned lambs, mixed sexes
239 rams
29,961 (more or less).
The above are FINE-WOOLLED and HEAVILY FLEECED, and about 7000 are now fat and READY FOR MARKET.
The CATTLE consist of a quiet and well-bred herd of 1300 HEAD, well proportioned as to average of sexes; also 70 HEAD of HORSES, of which 13 are draught and 50 saddle horses and mares, well broken, and one good stallion.
The IMPROVEMENTS at CARNARVON consist of, in addition to the 18 miles wire fencing, a SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT DWELLING-HOUSE, of 8 rooms, floored throughout, with good verandahs on both sides, and spacious detached kitchen; excellent fruit and vegetable garden, woolshed roofed with galvanized iron, horse paddocks, and stock-yards; also store, meat-house, with double-roof verandah all round, and pitched with stone; stable, cart-shed, and blacksmith's forge, all in one range.
At BABBILOORA there is an overseer's cottage, including store and detached kitchen; large horse paddock and stockyard; and on both stations there are the usual sheep-station improvements, and ordinary working plant.
THESE RUNS were selected by the present owners in 1859, and are for the most part held under leases for 21 years, from 1st July, 1869, with the usual right of renewal. The average elevation is about 2000 feet above the sea level, so that the CLIMATE IS HEALTHY. Vegetables in abundance are produced in the garden, which is stocked with choice fruit trees and grape vines, and possesses perfect means of irrigation. The means of transit of produce to port is comparatively easy, and the cost of carriage will be still further reduced when the Northern line of railway is extended, as intended, to within 130 miles of the head station Carnarvon, which is now about 230 miles distant from the present terminus at Westwood.
CARNARVON is one of the BEST WATERED runs in the colony, and BABBILOORA principally consists of MYALL AND SALT BUSH COUNTRY, which for fattening qualities can scarcely be surpassed.
In short, these stations constitute one of the most desirable pastoral investments in Southern Queensland, and EARLY INSPECTION IS INVITED. Further particulars can be obtain on application to Messrs. FRASER and BROWN, on the station; or to
MORT and CO.,
Circular Quay.

LIVERPOOL PLAINS.

"BIRRERY," with 8000 Sheep.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to offer for sale by auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouse, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of March,
That excellent and compact station, known as "BIRRERY,"
in the district of LIVERPOOL PLAINS, together with 686 ACRES OF FREEHOLD LAND
5000 (more or less) breeding ewes
1500 " " wethers, 1½ and 2½ years
1500 " " weaners (mixed sexes).
8000 more or less.
The IMPROVEMENTS on the station are good and ample, consisting of 4-room cottage, store, good wool shed, with iron roof and grated floor; also good wool press.
Five OUT STATIONS (all of which, with huts, yards, wells or dams, securing permanent water) are on freehold land.
The above really desirable little sheep property adjoins the far-famed fattening runs of "BURBURGATE" and "BILLYEENA," and is in full working order.
About 10 working horses, dray, and team of bullock, &c., to be taken at valuation.
Early inspection is invited.
For further particulars apply to
MORT and CO.

CHOICE STATIONS.

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

BYRON, with 20,000 Sheep (more or less),
WATERLOO, with 19,000 ditto (ditto).

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the Executor of the late Mrs. Mary M'Intyre to sell by public auction, at the Sale Room of the Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, the 1st May, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Those really first-class sheep stations, known as BYRON and WATERLOO, situated in the NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.
The BYRON station comprises a large portion of the very best country on the Table Lands of New England, PERMANENTLY WATERED by the M'Intyre, and its tributaries.
With BYRON, will be sold 20,566 (more or less) Sheep, 133 Horses (more or less), 468 Cattle (more or less), 5165 ACRES FREEHOLD LAND, and 5165 acres secured under conditional purchase.
The IMPROVEMENTS on BYRON include large new wool shed, with convenient drafting yards attached, and capable of housing about 800 sheep; new Dwelling-house of 10 rooms, with hall, and verandah back and front; excellent kitchen of 3 rooms, connected with the main building by a covered way, large and substantial store, new six-stall stable, coach-house, &c., two large galvanized hay sheds, strong stock and milking yards, grass paddock of 800 acres, watered by the M'Intyre, one grass paddock of about 300 acres, one ditto of about 300 acres, with 3-rail and wire sheep-proof fence; cultivation paddock of 40 acres, and eight superior shepherd's huts and yards, and shearer's huts.

THE WATERLOO STATION consists of long plains, surrounded by FINE UNDULATING COUNTRY, and is WELL WATERED by the Wellingrove Creek, Oakey Creek, and other permanent watercourses.
With WATERLOO will be sold 19,207 (more or less) Sheep, 69 (more or less) Horses, 160 (more or less) head of Cattle; also, 1749 ACRES (more or less) FREEHOLD LAND, and 2120 acres (more or less) secured by conditional purchase.
The IMPROVEMENTS on this Station are SUBSTANTIAL AND COMPLETE, comprising dwelling-house of eight rooms, weatherboard, and plastered within, kitchen, &c., good 5-stall stable, with harness-room and loft, and galvanized hay shed attached; store, men's huts, blacksmith's shop, stockyard, milking-yard, shepherds' huts, yard, &c., &c. Paddock containing 320 acres, with 3-rail sheep-proof fence, watered by a creek running through the centre. Paddock containing 1200 acres, with sheep-proof wire and log fence, well-grassed and watered. Paddock containing 1300 acres, with sheep-proof wire and split-fence, well grassed and watered, also two large cultivation paddocks.
THE CLIMATE ON THE WESTERN SLOPES of New England is, owing to its elevated position, one of the most salubrious and enjoyable in the Southern Hemisphere.
The IMPROVEMENTS on both BYRON and WATERLOO are very complete, and SURPASS THOSE USUALLY FOUND on the BEST APPOINTED STATIONS, comprising at the same time every convenience for a gentleman's residence, as also everything necessary for the easy and economical working of the stations.
Particular attention is directed to the LARGE QUANTITY OF RICHLY-GRASSED LAND, enclosed by substantial fences, as also to the unusually well-watered condition of these stations, and intending purchasers would do well to bear in mind that the country is HEALTHY and NOT SUBJECT TO DISEASE of any sort, and is noted for the HEAVY CLIPS of SUPERIOR WOOL, and for the size and superiority of its FAT STOCK.
Further particulars may be obtained on reference to
MORT and CO.,
Circular Quay.

EUROONBAH STATION, LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND, with about 14,000 Sheep (more or less).

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co. to offer for sale by public auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, the 27th of March, at half-past 11 o'clock,
That extensive and LIGHTLY-STOCKED run, known as
EUROONBAH,
situated in the Leichhardt District, Queensland, and comprising 12 blocks of country, area say 300 square miles, watered by the Dawson River, Euroonbah Creek, Canal Creek, and their numerous tributaries.
The general character of the country is high, sound, undulating downs and flats, thinly timbered, abounding with salt bush and other saline herbs of the most fattening description, and in many respects equal to DARLING DOWNS country.
The sheep consist of 5300 mixed ewes
1500 2-year old ditto
2100 2 and 3 year old wethers
1500 3 and 4 ditto ditto ditto
4000 4 and 5 ditto ditto ditto
200 lambs
70 rams
14,670 (more or less).
EUROONBAH is distant from Dalby about 160 miles, from Roma about 100 miles, Condamine township 110 miles, and from Rockhampton a little over 200 miles, and is bounded by the following first-class stations:—
Carrabah
Kinnoul
Hornet Bank
Durham Downs
Clifford, and
Bundi.

The IMPROVEMENTS are EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE, comprising, on the head station, dwelling-house, 9 rooms and verandah, kitchen, and servant's room; wool-shed and shearing-floor for 20 shearers, lever WOOLPRESS, WOOL STORE, and necessary outbuildings, cultivation garden, paddocks, very fine lagoon 1½ mile long, close to the house; also, hardwood soaking and warm water tank, spouting, &c., 10-horse power engine, centrifugal pump, raining yard, with perforated pipes, and every facility for sheep washing.
The OUTSTATIONS include overseer's and shepherds' house; also, skin-shed, store, horse paddock and sheep yards, &c., on the Dawson, 15 miles from Euroonbah head station, and at Kangaroo Creek, 20 miles from head station; 18 huts and sheep yards, 3 horse paddocks, at the Head Station, 1 cattle paddock, 10 miles by 3 miles, lately fenced with 3-rail fencing, 1 cattle paddock, 5 miles by 3 miles, rail fencing nearly completed.
The SHEEP are of good quality, the ewes have been extensively culled, and best breeding ewes introduced from JIMBOUR RAMS have been added from SUPERIOR FLOCKS. Five thousand wethers are ready for market, in superior condition, a good proportion being now nearly fat.
The above is well worth the attention of those on the look-out for pastoral investments, and inspection is invited.
Full particulars on application to the Auctioneers.

"GUAMBEGWINE," LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND, with 2071 head Cattle (more or less).

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co. to offer for sale by public auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouse, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of March, at half-past 11 o'clock,
"GUAMBEGWINE" STATION, situated on Palm Tree Creek, and watered by that creek, Duck Creek, Guambegwine and Grass Tree Creeks, as well as by several FINE LAGOONS, distant about 30 miles from the "Euroonbah" Station, and consisting of 3 blocks of country, say 145 square miles.
The general character of the country is open, and timbered with broad leaf and silver leaf ironbark trees; IS CLEAR OF SCRUB, and capable of carrying a LARGELY INCREASED NUMBER OF CATTLE.
The buildings are substantial and complete, with stock-yards and everything necessary for the ECONOMICAL working of the station.
There are about 12 MILES OF RAIL FENCING dividing GUAMBEGWINE from Palm Creek run, and enclosing other country.
The cattle, 2071 head, more or less, have been carefully selected from SUPERIOR HERDS, viz., Messrs. Want and Littelton, J. and F. Atherton, and George Clapperton. They are WELL-BRED, QUIET, AND HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY BROKEN-IN TO THE RUN. Selected cows have been served by magnificent imported thoroughbred short-horn bull, „ Lord Alexander 2nd."
Dalby, Rockhampton, Roma, Maryborough, and other centres of population are available for the sale of fat stock, and the station cannot fail to prove highly remunerative.
Any further information can be obtained from
MORT and CO.

SHARES. SHARES.

POSITIVE SALE.

155 Shares Australian Joint Bank
100 ditto New Zealand Bank
40 ditto Australian Gas-light Co.
50 ditto Sydney Exchange Co.

Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions from the Trustees under the will of the late J. W. Gosling, Esq., to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 26th March,
155 shares Australian Joint Stock Bank
100 ditto New Zealand Bank
40 ditto Australian Gas-light Co.
50 ditto Sydney Exchange Co.

POSITIVE SALE.

THOMSON-STREET, off BURTON-STREET, DARLINGHURST. Allotment of Land, 50 feet frontage.

TITLE.—Riley Estate. TERMS, liberal.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL,
The above-described valuable freehold allotment, situate in Thomson-street, 50 feet from its junction with Burton-street.

Particulars of HALL'S Stations in New South Wales.

For SALE by G. M. PITT, at the Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th March next.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from the executor in the estates of the late Messrs. George and William Hall, with the concurrence of all interested, to sell by auction, at the Exchange, WEDNESDAY, the 26th March, 1873,
Those well known properties in New South Wales and Queensland—
Lot 1.—WEEBOLLOBOLLO and BULLERRUE, Gwydir district.
Lot 2.—BINGERA, Gwydir district.
Lot 3.—CUERINDI and MONDOWAY, Liverpool Plains district.
Lot 4.—STONEY BATTER, New England district.
Lot 5.—WALLAMUMBI, New England district.
Lot 6.—MOUNT MITCHELL, New England district.

LOT 1.—WEEBOLLOBOLLO and BULLERRUE, together with about 4090 head of mixed cattle, more or less, to be mustered and delivered.
This well-known station is situated in the Gwydir district, and is one of the best and most compact properties in New South Wales.
It adjoins the well-known stations of Messrs. Richards, Baldwin, and King, and is permanently watered by the Big River in the driest of seasons.
The country consists of open myall plains, with here and there small belts of timber. The herbage is most luxuriant, and the carrying capabilities equal to fully 6000 head of cattle.
Weebollobollo is situated within 4 miles of the post town of Moree. At the head station there are substantial yards and cottage, the latter having only been lately built, and is a most comfortable dwelling-house.
The cattle are a quiet well bred herd, the original stock having been sent from their old-established Durham herd at Dartbrook.
The majority of the cattle are well aged, and as a proof of the estimation in which they are held in the metropolitan market the last draft made £7 8s in a falling market, and with a large proportion of cows.
As a safe investment no finer property can be found in the colonies. The well-known character of the herd—the permanence of the water, and abundance of grass at all times and all seasons, guarantee the purchaser a large interest for his outlay.
Stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
Weebollobollo and Bullerue contain about 57,800 acres.
Annual rental, £220 per annum.
Terms in future advertisements.

LOT 2.—BINGERA STATION, together with about 2500 head of mixed cattle, more or less, to be mustered and delivered.
This splendid breeding and fattening station is situated in the Gwydir district, and adjoins the well-known runs of Messrs. Crowley and Capel.
It consists of open forest land, and is abundantly watered by the Big River and Bingera Creek in all seasons.
The improvements consist of a hut, yards, &c.
This run is admirably adapted for a breeding station, the abundance of grass and permanency of the water giving it capabilities far more than double the number of cattle that are now on it.
Stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
Bingera contains about 44,800 acres.
Annual rental, £54 per annum.
Terms in future advertisements.

LOT 3.—CUERINDI and MUNDOWAY, together with about 2900 head of Cattle, more or less, and 5000 Sheep to be mustered and delivered.
This well-known and favourably-situated property is in the district of Liverpool Plains, and only 30 miles from Tamworth. It adjoins the splendid properties of Messrs. Baldwin and Burdekin, and has about 20 miles frontage to the Namoi River, on both sides.
The country consists of open box ridges, with splendid flats along the river frontage.
The cattle are a mixed herd, and there will be a draft fit for market in a short time.
The sheep are mixed, nearly half being good framed wethers. They are very healthy, and have never been diseased.
The improvements consist of a comfortable residence lately built, with men's huts, yards, &c.
Stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
Cuerindi and Mundoway contain about 106,880 acres, more or less.
Annual rental, £162 per annum.
Terms in future advertisements.

LOT 4.—STONEY BATTER,
Together with about 3000 head of cattle, more or less.
To be mustered and delivered.
This magnificent breeding station is situated in the New England District, and is capable of carrying fully 15,000 head of cattle, in all seasons.
It is abundantly watered by several creeks, which have never been known to fail.
The country consists of open ridges and forest land, and is splendidly grassed at all times.
The cattle are a mixed breeding herd, and have been well cared for during the past few years.
The improvements consist of a residence, men's huts, yards, &c., with a good paddock, stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
STONEY BATTER contains about 204,800 acres more or less.
Annual rental—£200 per annum.
Terms in future advertisements.

LOT 5.—WALLAMUMBY.
Together with about 2600 head of cattle, more or less, and 6000 sheep more or less.
To be mustered and delivered.
This splendid breeding station is situated in the New England district, within 30 miles of the township of Armidale, and is allowed to be the best breeding run in the whole of the New England district.
The cattle are a really good lot, quiet and well bred, and compare favourably with some of the best herds in New South Wales.
The country is splendidly watered by creeks and lagoons, and the supply has been never known to run short.
The grass is most luxuriant, and of a good description, and the stock always look well, even in winter.
The sheep are a mixed lot, and free from disease. The wool always commands a very high price in the home market.
The improvements are most substantial, and consist of a large dwelling-house, stores, eight-stall stable, paddocks, yards for working a large herd of cattle, woolshed, &c., &c. The whole have only been recently erected, and make a most complete homestead.
The attention of capitalists is particularly directed to this station, as it will carry fully 10,000 head of cattle in all seasons, besides the sheep now on it, and there are a large number of good aged cattle coming on.
Stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
WALLAMUMBI contains about 115,000 acres, more or less.
Annual rental, £180 per annum.
Terms in future advertisement.

LOT 6.—MOUNT MITCHELL, together with about 1800 head of cattle, more or less.
To be mustered and delivered.
This well-known breeding station is situated in the New England district, about 40 miles from Wallamumbi station.
The herd are a quiet well-bred lot, and will be found well worthy of inspection.
It is permanently watered in all seasons, and its carrying capabilities are equal to fully 6000 head.
The improvements consist of dwelling-house, men's huts, yards, &c. Stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
Mount Mitchell contains about 102,400 acres, more or less.
Annual rental, £90.
Terms in future advertisements.

The auctioneer in submitting the above very valuable properties for sale, would strongly advise intending purchasers to inspect the runs before the day of sale.

AS THEY WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

Such an opportunity of securing a good investment has not occurred for many years, and with the great rise in the price of fat cattle, and the almost unlimited demand at home for preserved meats—there is reason to suppose cattle properties will be at least 50 per cent. higher than at present in a few years.
Instructions have been given to the managers of the different stations to give every information to persons wishing to inspect.
Full particulars can be had on application, either personally or by letter, to the auctioneer.
G. M. PITT, Greville's Rooms, Sydney.

SALE of STATIONS in the ESTATE of GEORGE HALL, Esq., Deceased, situated in MARANOA DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.
At the EXCHANGE, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th April next.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from G. S. HALL, Esq., Jun., representative of the estate of the late George Hall, Esq., with the concurrence of ALL PERSONS interested, to sell by auction, at the EXCHANGE, on WEDNESDAY, April 9th, NOORONDOO and WERIBONE STATIONS, MARANOA DISTRICT.

LOT 1.—NOORONDOO, together with 5000 head of cattle, more or less.
This splendid property, admittedly the finest cattle station in the Western territory of Queensland, is situated on the Balonne River, between the township of Condamine and Surat, and 140 miles from the Railway terminus at Dalby.
It comprises the following runs:—

TURIN	GORIMAN
BERRINGARRAH	YARBING
WALBURIN	WALLUMBULLA
BAMBILLA	YAMANUNDA
YAMANUNDA SOUTH	MARGOOL
BERRINGARRAH NORTH.	MARGOOL SOUTH.

Having an aggregate area of 800 square miles.
The tenure of these runs consists of a renewed lease for fourteen years, dating from 1st July, 1870, granted under the liberal provisions of the Pastoral Leases Act of 1869. This well-known and justly celebrated property is situated on the Balonne River (along the course of which it extends on both sides about 15 miles). It was taken up by the late Mr. T. S. Hall, in 1848, and was then, and for many years subsequently, commonly known and justly celebrated as the Victoria Downs. The country consists chiefly of magnificent downs, alternated with lightly-timbered blue gum ridges. The prevailing herbage is the well-known blue barley grass, which for luxuriance of growth and fattening qualities is unsurpassed.
The country is abundantly watered by the Balonne River, tributary creeks of a permanent character, and a very fine chain of lagoons of great extent. This station is exempt from free selection, and from its position and the character of the surrounding country the lessee is certain of undisturbed possession for a great many years to come. The present carrying capabilities of this splendid tract of country may be safely estimated at 15,000 head of cattle or 100,000 sheep, while the natural features of the country would admit of the whole area being securely fenced at comparatively small cost.
With the station will be sold 5000 HEAD WELL-BRED CATTLE, more or less, to be mustered and delivered to the purchaser.
The improvements consist of HEAD STATION, comprising good spacious cottage of 5 rooms, kitchen and servants' quarters (3 rooms), store, 4 men's good huts, smithy, stable, large barn, splendid yards capable of working 5000 head of cattle, large garden, well stocked with vine and fruit trees, four cultivation paddocks of 4 acres each. These improvements are of a permanent and substantial character, and are included in a pre-emptive purchase of 160 acres, with frontage to a splendid lagoon.
Apart from the above, on the station are three large mustering yards, with hut, &c., 2000-acre paddock, and 5 sheep stations, comprising hut, yards, &c.
The annual rental of the run is £369 5s.
Intending purchasers are particularly requested to inspect this property and verify for themselves the correctness of the above statements as to its excellence. No finer squatting property in Queensland has been brought to the hammer for many years, as apart from its admitted excellence as a cattle station, it could, at an inconsiderable outlay, be converted into one of the finest sheep stations on the continent.
The pre-emptive right under the Pastoral Leases Act of 1869 gives the lessee power to select, for the purpose of securing improvements, 2560 acres on each block, at 10s per acre, without competition; or equal to 30,920 acres within the boundaries of the station.
Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. GRESLEY LUKIN, Brisbane, or the Auctioneer.

LOT II.—WERIBONE, together with 4000 head of cattle, more or less.
This admirable property is situated 20 miles south-westerly from Noorondoo, on the Balonne and Colgoon Rivers, and comprises the following runs:—

DUNGA	NORTH DUNGA
COLGOON	YEALBON
YEALBON SOUTH	MUCCADILLA,

having an aggregate area of 137 square miles.
These runs are held under the same tenure as the Noorondoo runs above described, and are well known to include (with the exception of Mount Abundance) the finest tract of country in the famed Maranoa district. The country is almost wholly open downs, well grassed, with the justly celebrated blue barley grass peculiar to this district, and is permanently watered by the Balonne and Colgoon Rivers, the water frontage of those rivers within the boundaries of these runs being equal to about 48 miles.
The preceding remarks as to the character of the Noorondoo Runs apply equally to these, excepting perhaps that Weribone contains comparatively more available country.
The grazing capabilities of this run may be safely estimated at 60,000 sheep or 8000 cattle.
With this station will be sold 4000 head well-bred cattle, more or less, to be mustered and delivered to the purchaser.
The Improvements consist of two cottages, each of four rooms; two capacious stockyards, equal to all requirements; mustering yards, &c., &c.
The annual rent is £260.
This property is particularly recommended for inspection by intending investors. It is compact, well watered, and almost wholly available. The run is in the district worthily reputed one of the best properties in Western Queensland.
The pre-emptive right under the Pastoral Leases Act of 1869 gives the lessee the power to select for the purpose of securing improvements 2560 acres on each block, at 10s per acre, without competition, or equal to 15,360 acres within the boundaries of the station.
Further particulars may be obtained from
Mr. GRESLEY LUKIN, Brisbane; or
The Auctioneer.

SALE OF HALL'S STATIONS in NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND.

Some doubts having been expressed as to the genuineness of the sale of the above stations, the following letter from the Solicitor to the estate, Mr. W. Barker, will show that the sale is bona fide, and without the slightest reserve.
G. M. PITT.

"Hunter and Bligh streets,
"11th March, 1873.
"In the Estate of George Hall, deceased.
"Sale of Stations.
"Dear Sir,—I am told there is a rumour that the sale of the several Stations belonging to this Estate, advertised by you, is not intended as a bona fide sale, but that the stations are to be put up only to ascertain their value, or for the purpose of some partnership or family arrangement. As the Solicitor for the Estate, I beg to assure you that there is not a shadow of foundation for any such statement, as the stations are for absolute sale, and will be sold to the highest bidder, and I request that you will give the utmost publicity to this fact. If any member of the late Mr. George Hall's family should become the purchaser of any of the stations it will be only as a bona fide purchaser and the highest bidder, and subject to the same terms and conditions as they are offered to the public. So far from its being intended to offer them for sale with a view to a family arrangement, it has been expressly agreed by all the parties interested that, instead of making a partition of the stock and stations, the whole shall be absolutely sold and the proceeds divided.
"Yours faithfully,
"WILLIAM BARKER.
"To G. M. Pitt, Esq."

IN THE ESTATE MR. EDWARD FIELD OF OF LITTLE HARTLEY.

T. W. BOWDEN is directed by R. H. Sempill, Esq., Official Assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 20th of March, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
All the right, title, and interest of the assignee in and to 50 acres of land at Little Hartley, with the houses and other improvements now in the possession of Mr. William Field.
About 12 acres has been cleared and cultivated. There is a garden, with fruit trees, of about one acre. Grant by purchase.
Also, the interest of the assignee in an adjoining farm of 29 acres 2 roods 30 perches of purchased land, now occupied by James Anessy.
The improvements consist of the house and garden adjoining it.
☞ Both farms are situated at Butler's Creek, Little Hartley.

IN THE INSOLVENCY OF MRS. MARY FULLAGER. LAND AT CAMPERDOWN.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by Frederick Humphery, Esq., official assignee, and by Mr. W. B. Foster, joint proprietor, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, THIS DAY, the 20th of March, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
An allotment of land with the building thereon, situated at the corner of the Camperdown Road and Wilson-street, occupied by Mrs. Fullager; the frontage to the former being 72 feet and 54 feet to Wilson-street, being numbers 2 and 3 of section 2, in the plan of Milton.
After which will be sold,—allotments Nos. 10 and 9 of section 1, having a frontage of 24 feet to the Pyrmont Bridge Road, by a depth of 111 feet on the East, and 104 feet on the West, with frontage also to Wilson-street 24 feet, opposite Mrs. J. B. Jones's residence.
And also, allotment 11 of section 2, having a frontage of 24 feet to Wilson-street, adjoining Mrs. Burn's property, occupied by Mr. John Douglass.
☞ This allotment has a depth of 72 feet.
Terms at sale.

A VALUABLE ESTATE AT STANMORE, COMPRISING 16 ACRES 1 ROOD 15 PERCHES, IN ONE BLOCK, WITH THE SEVERAL ERECTIONS THEREON.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, by order of the Trustees, under the will of the late Mr. John Jones, of Stanmore, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 20th of March, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
All that block of land now in the occupation of Messrs. Mark Blanchard, George Gardiner, and John Foley, comprising in the whole 16 acres 1 rood and 15 perches, together with all the buildings thereon, partly occupied by Mr. Blanchard, and nearly all the remainder by market gardeners. It is bounded on the north by the main road to Canterbury, and the property of Mr. Marsh
ON THE EAST by Mr. Paling's property, in the occupation of Mr. M'Culloch, jun., and other land,
ON THE SOUTH by Mr. Kingsbury's land and premises in possession of Mr. Little, and
ON THE WEST by the last named property and vacant land belonging to Mrs. Denning.
Title satisfactory.
Terms at sale.

The MOLE RIVER STATION, New England District.
A FIRST-CLASS FATTENING AND BREEDING STATION, with 16,200 Merino Sheep.
Terms, liberal.

BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions from Messrs. Cox and Dowling to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, 9th April, at 11 o'clock,
The well known MOLE RIVER STATION, situate in the district of New England.
NOTED FOR ITS FATTENING AND BREEDING CAPABILITIES, and as being one of the BEST PAYING STATIONS in New South Wales.
The Mole River, which passes through the centre of the property, is generally running, and contains MAGNIFICENT REACHES OF WATER, in many places resembling inland lakes.
The COUNTRY is hilly and sound, the prevailing timber being silver-leafed ironbark.
With the above will be sold
16,200, more or less, merino sheep.
bred from rams carefully selected from the stud flocks of OSWALD BLOXSOME, Ranger's Valley, New England; S. A. DONALDSON, Tenterfield; MARSHALL and DEUCHAR, Glengallan, Queensland; D. GUNN, Pikedale, and A. HODGSON, Eton Vale.
The IMPROVEMENTS are extensive, consisting of a 6-roomed cottage, detached kitchen, blacksmith's shop complete, shed, stables; large stockyard (newly erected), with inoculation lanes, speying bails; 2 large grass paddocks, containing over 700 acres, securely fenced, and the trees rung; 1 cultivation paddock, paled in; garden, well stocked with fruit trees and vines; large and complete sheep drafting yards; 10 permanent sheep stations, nearly all capable of carrying 2 flocks each; huts and yards in thorough good order.
, Stores, stock horses, working plant, and sundries, to be taken at a valuation.
Estimated grazing capabilities, 30,000 sheep, or an equivalent number of cattle.
☞ This COMPACT PROPERTY is well situated, being only 145 miles from the shipping port of GRAFTON, and 100 miles south of the WARWICK RAILWAY TERMINUS.
SHOULD THE PROPERTY NOT BE SOLD IN ONE LOT, AS ABOVE, THE SHEEP AND STATION WILL BE OFFERED IN TWO SEPARATE LOTS.
The ages of the sheep, and all particulars, may be obtained at the Rooms.

The ISLA and WATERTON STATIONS, in the Leichhardt District, Queensland, with 29,900 SHEEP, more or less, conveniently situated, 140 miles by a good road from Rockhampton, and the same distance from the railway terminus at Dalby.
Terms, liberal.

BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions from the proprietors to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 26th March, at 11 o'clock,
The ISLA and WATERTON stations, with the above stock.
☞ These are valuable properties, and well worth the consideration of moderate capitalists. Full particulars may be seen in each Tuesday and Saturday's HERALD; or may be obtained at the Rooms.

FOR POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE.

LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND, OXFORD DOWNS STATION.

Together with 27,487 MIXED SHEEP, more or less.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instruction to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 30th April, 1873, at 12 o'clock,
That extensive tract of downs country known as the OXFORD DOWNS STATION, including the following 10 blocks, viz.—

Homechester	Killeney
Tootolah	Leixlip
Ox Downs	Naas
Saltbushton	Waurbrook
Yatton	Bolero

representing an area of 253 square miles, held under the 1869 Act, the leases being for 21 years from July, 1869.
The COUNTRY cannot be surpassed for extent of really first-class grazing and fattening country, and is so intersected by creeks as to render the whole available, being watered by Cooper Creek, Funnel, Denison, Sandy, Nebo, and other creeks.
With the station will be sold the following sheep, viz:—

WETHERS.	EWES.
3558, 4 and 5 years	10,404, 4 and 5 years
2256, 2 and 3 "	1994, 3 years
3427, 1 year	2141, 2 "
270 rams.	3437, 1 "
9511 more or less.	17,976 more or less.

The IMPROVEMENTS are both extensive and substantial, and include comfortable 3-roomed house, overseer's quarters, harness-room, shepherds' huts, WOOLSHED, together with rack and pinion press, hot water tanks, &c., &c., for properly getting the wool up, which proved its efficiency in the very high prices obtained in London for the last clip.
There are nearly sixty miles of FENCING put up, principally wire, enclosing a very large area of country, which is subdivided into four PADDOCKS, which have hitherto sufficed to carry 40,000 sheep; and a further outlay of about £500 would enclose a large additional extent of very valuable country.
The WORKING PLANT will be found very complete and ample for the efficient working of the station.

In submitting this valuable property for sale, the Auctioneers feel it unnecessary to say one word in its praise, its superiority over most of the stations latterly offered for sale being so well known; and for capitalists in search of an investment more profitable and permanent than a gold-field, would do well to give this magnificent property their earliest and best attention. The sheep were nearly all from the celebrated Jondaryan flocks, and could hardly be equalled on any large station.
Full particulars may be had on application to HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

48 Packages of WINTER DRAPERY CLOTHING WOOLLENS HATS, &c. Now landing ex Argonaut.

For Unreserved Auction Sale, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 20th and 21st instant, commencing each day at 11 a.m.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY and FRIDAY next,
A fine assortment of new and seasonable drapery, &c., now being received.
Comprising—
32, 36, and 72-inch greys
Longcloths and croydons
Welsh flannels
Coloured and printed ditto
Black Orleans
Pure alpacas
Alpaca aprons
Longcloth shirts, undressed
Boys' ditto
Men's brown cotton half-hose
Women's white cotton hose
Blankets, white and coloured
Aberdeen winceys
French delaines, new colours
Striped and fancy dress materials
Cambric handkerchiefs
Madder and Turkey ditto
Linen towels
Men's fancy doe trousers
Ditto black cloth S.B.P. of Wales' sacs
Crimean and flannel shirts, &c.
Terms at sale.

PILOT TROUSERS
MOLE TROUSERS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 20th instant, at 11 a.m.,
3 cases pilot reefers
2 ditto mole trousers, X
2 ditto ditto ditto, ZZ.

FUNERALS

THE FRIENDS of EDWARD B. MARCH, H. M. Consul for the Fijis, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Helen Maria; to move from her late residence, Ada-terrace, corner of Ocean-street, New S. H. Road, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. C. ARTLETT, Rushcutter Bay.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN M'LEOD are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased FATHER, Mr. Donald M'Leod; to move from his residence, Junction-lane, off Cumberland-street, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 21st instant, at half-past 2 o'clock, for Balmain Cemetery. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, SYDNEY,
Immense success of
THIODON'S WONDERS.
Patronised by her Majesty the Queen and Royal Family.

Now open EVERY EVENING, for a short season, with undiminished attractions.
GRAND DAY PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY, at half-past 2 for 3 o'clock.

In addition to all the BEAUTIFUL SCENES, the SPLENDID MECHANICAL EFFECTS, and the thousands of figures walking to and fro as if endowed with life.

Mr. CHAS. LASCELLES, eminent Buffo Vocalist.
Mr. E. LEWIS, Comic Vocalist and Lecturer.
Master THIODON, in his Transformation Songs.
Mademoiselle THIODON, the accomplished Pianiste and Vocalist.
GOG and MAGOG, the Crystal Palace Giants.
The amusing HIGHLAND DWARFS, in their Duologues, Duets, and Dances, will appear.
NOTICE.—Mr. THIODON begs to state that these little personages never appear elsewhere but in connection with his Wonders, being the ORIGINAL ONES, as introduced by him on his previous visit to Sydney in 1871.

Reserved Seats, 3s; Body of hall, 2s; children under 10, half-price; gallery, 1s.
Doors open at half-past 7; commence at 8. Carriages ordered at 10.
Cloak-room for ladies. No fees.
Ticket Office open daily from 10 to 1.
ASPINALL THIODON, Sole Proprietor.

THEATRE ROYAL,
YORK-STREET.
LOYAL, BICYCLE.
WILLIE, BICYCLE.
CHARLIE, BICYCLE.
LOUIS, BICYCLE.
RICARDO, BICYCLE.
Immense Sensation.
Roman Rings. Horizontal Bar.
Loyal the Miraculous.
Loyal on the Bicycle.
From Circle to Stage, Bicycle, with Willie and Charlie attached.
JOHNNY COWAN,
JOHNNY COWAN,
JOHNNY COWAN,
Negro Star Delineator,
Nonpareil of Witticisms and Fun.
JOHNNY COWAN, JOHNNY COWAN,
JOHNNY COWAN, JOHNNY COWAN,
"FATHER BEN."
ALICK O'BRIEN,
the Great Salamander Dancer.
Alick O'Brien. Alick O'Brien.
ALICK O'BRIEN,
"Love Amongst Big Noses,"
"Meine Frau Schemele."
O'Brien, O'Brien,
MISS M. LE PAGE,
The Star Favourite.
LE PAGE. EVERY NIGHT. LE PAGE.
"The Flower Girl."
Charming Cantatrice. LE PAGE.
ALF. MASSIE in the greatest hit of the day.
in which another ALF. MASSIE will appear.
Sensational Double. MASSIE.
CORSICAN BROTHERS—MASSIE and another.
ALF. MASSIE. ALF. MASSIE.
Miss ANNIE MILNER,
New Songs. Annie Millner.
New Flirtations. Annie Millner.
"That's where the men make the mistake."
"Don't use Slang." "K.C.B."
"I'm your little darling, am I not?"
ANNIE. ANNIE.
MAT RILEY.
MAT. RILEY. MAT. RILEY.
True Venetian Gentleman.
"The Private Still." "Paddy the Gent."
MAT. RILEY. MAT RILEY.
FRANK BROWN.
Grand Gentleman Comique.
New Songs. New Ideas.
"Noisy Swell." "Soap and Candles."
FRANK BROWN. FRANK BROWN.
Frank. Frank.
BILLY WEST. BILLY WEST. BILLY WEST,
Pedestal Dancer and Bone Soloist.
Castanets. Castanets.
Young West. Young West.
JAPANESE TO-NIGHT.
JAPANESE TO-NIGHT.
THE JAPS. TO-NIGHT.
THE JAPS. Immense success.
LOYAL, Bicycle
LOYAL, Bicycle and Trapeze.
LOYAL, Every Evening. LOYAL.
G. LOYAL'S BENEFIT, FRIDAY next, March 21st.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—First time in Australia of the comedy GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND. Conclude with
KNIGHT OF ARVA.

THE SCOTCH DWARFS.—Mrs. GOURLAY'S EXHIBITION, EVERY EVENING.

THE MUMMY! THE MUMMY! Mrs. GOURLAY'S Exhibition Rooms, Pitt-street.

ATHOL GARDENS.—GRAND EXCURSION.—Under the patronage of the HALF-HOLIDAY ASSOCIATION, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant. Quadrille Band engaged. Dancing and other amusements. Steamers will leave Circular Quay, foot of Pitt-street, 2.15 and 3.15 p.m. Return tickets, one shilling.

SCHNAPPER FISHING.—The Gentlemen invited by Captain HESELTON for FRIDAY are reminded that the COBRA will start precisely at 9.30 a.m.
N.B.—The difficulty of getting bait involves the necessity of every one finding his own.
GEORGE SMITH.

NEXT SATURDAY, ALBERT GROUND.—East Sydney v. Albert, for the Challenge Cup.

AN ENTERTAINMENT in connection with the No. 8 Division Sons of Temperance will be given, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, 20th March, in the Schoolroom adjoining the Congregational Church, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, consisting of an exhibition with a MAGIC LANTERN, showing the Career of a Drunkard; also magnificent Views, taken from different parts of the world, and illuminated by the brilliant LIME LIGHT; the whole to conclude with a CONCERT. Doors open at 7, commence at half-past 7. Admission, 1s; children (under twelve), 6d. J. SMITH, Secretary.

DANCING.—Mr. J. HALL'S Classes for Pupils and Visitors, This Evening, Oddfellows'-hall, Sussex-st.

CRICKET.—A CRICKET MATCH, BATHURST V. PARRAMATTA, will be played on the ground in the Racecourse, Parramatta, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant. Wickets to be pitched at half-past 9 a.m.
By order of the Committee.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—HOBSON and WHITING, Glovers, Hosiers, and Shirt Manufacturers, 13, Hunter-street.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, Inimitable.—Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist, 20, Wynyard-square.

ASSAYING.—Mining speculators and others can have minerals tested accurately by the undersigned, Practical Assayist.
W. TWEMLOW, 295, George-street, Sydney.

BEWARE OF FIRE.—JOHN BEECH, Chimney-Sweep, 156, Woolloomooloo-st., op. St. Kilda House.

BAGS for Tin and Copper Ore, Flour, Pepper, and Sugar. SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, George-st.

CHEAPEST HOUSE in Sydney for Mouldings, and large stock of Pictures on hand. 65, Market-street.

DENTISTRY.—Mr. J. J. LACHAUME, Surgeon-dentist, 2, Wynyard-square, can be consulted daily.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists (Diploma 1836), 178, Pitt-st., opp. Punch's.

FIRE. FIRE. FIRE.—W. H. BEECH, the original Master Chimneysweep, 239, Macquarie-street.

GUSTAVUS GABRIEL'S celebrated Tooth Powder may be had, wholesale and retail, at 20, Wyn.-sq.

HAWKES and WRIGHT, (Successors to Buchan Thomson), Auctioneers, Commission Agents, and Horse Dealers. Ladies and gentlemen's hacks and carriages on hire. Livery, bait stables, and yard for all kinds of stock. The "Stables," Bligh-street and 246, Pitt-street.

J. C. GLUE, Labour Agent, hires every description of Labour for town and country. 176, Pitt-street.

LAW WRITING.—Briefs and Registration Copies, 1½d per folio. G. H. JOHNSON, 76, Devonshire-street.

MR. LONGFIELD, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 45, Upper Hunter-street.

MEDICAL.—SIR JOHN A. VAN HEEKEREN, Bart. F.R.C.S., consults daily, 283, Castlereagh-street.

LACE and NET CURTAINS, BLEACHED and FRAMED, quite equal to new, at W. C. ELDRIDGE'S Dyeing and Bleaching Establishment, 137, York-street, Sydney.

MR. BURNE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 33, Regent-street, Botany Road.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—THE EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL was awarded to Mr. Spencer for Artificial Teeth. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

MINERAL ASSAYING, CRUSHING, and EXPERIMENTAL [illegible]. Ores sampled, and samples sealed for buyers. Mineral collections supplied, from 21s upwards. Sydney Assay Office, William-street. Established 1840.
J. S. NORRIE, Assayer.

PHRENOLOGY.—Consult Mr. C. EDWARDS, 6, Bridge-street. Verbal delineation and advice, 1s.

SYDNEY Carpet-beating GROUNDS, Rushcutter Bay. CHARLES ARTLETT, Upholsterer.

W. HOWES, Tailor. Best materials, fit, and workmanship. LOWEST CHARGES. 88, King-st.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James' School. First established in Sydney.
THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments of 1s in the pound. Persons desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours if the securities are approved of.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.
ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, (freehold or leasehold), merchandise, bonded certificates, stock and shares, Assurance Policies, or any other tangible Security.
LEGACIES, bequests, and reversionary interests purchased or advanced upon.
Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms may be had gratis.
No Bills Rediscounted.

MONEY.
MERCANTILE LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPY.
98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.

The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
LOANS can be obtained for any period, and RENEWALS arranged for if required.
ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY.
NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Capital, £50,000. Offices—51, Hunter-street.

The Directors of this Company negotiate monetary and financial business of every description.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
LOANS can also be procured for any period, and renewals arranged for if required.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, life assurance policies, or any other tangible security.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
All transactions held strictly confidential.
NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.
Every facility given to borrowers, and advances made within a few hours after application, if approved of.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

£8000 IN SUMS to LEND at 6 per cent. N. B. STENHOUSE, Hunter-street.

MONEY to LEND, large or small amounts. Equitable Loan Company, 111, Elizabeth-street North.

MITCHELL'S CREEK and Carroll and Beards Gold SHARES wanted. T. G. Croft, 423, George-st.

SHARES for SALE, by the Undersigned.

Rapps	Beyers Holtermans
Carrol Beards	Browns
Williams	Prowse and Woodward
Krohmans	Eisenstadter's Imperial
Lady Belmores	Daysprings.

WANTED—South Cobar and New Gas SHARES.
L. F. WALFORD,
289, George-street.

BROWN'S Gold Shares.—Wanted, a few at ten shillings. Midas, care of Sandon, stationer, George-st.

500 CONTRIBUTING and 300 fully paid up Southern Cobar Shares for Sale. 155, Pitt-st.

BEYERS and Holtermanns, Krohmanns, Daysprings, Rapps. J. PRINGLE, Broker, 155, Pitt-street.

S. COBAR, Peak Downs, Cobar, Wolca Copper, for SALE. J. W. WATKIN, 143, Pitt-street.

STAR of Peace, Monte Christo, Grenfell Consols, Caledonian Amalgamated, for Sale. J. W. Watkin.

E. JOHNSON, 19, Hunter-street, can sell Krohmanns, B. and H., Star of Peace, Alarm, Rapps, Hick., C., and Beards, Belmonts, F. and B., and other Gold Shares; Southern Cobar, Peak D. Consols, Essington Cop.

SOUL AND SON,
Mineral Land Agents,
and
General Brokers,
221, Pitt-street, next door to Row's Drug Warehouse.
Shares and Stock bought and sold.

CALLS ON SHARES.

VICTORIAN TRUNKEY GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a resolution of the shareholders, passed on the 23rd January last, and confirmed this day, a call of one shilling per share was made payable at the Company's office, No. 90, Clarence-street, Sydney, on or before the 18th April next.
By order of the Board.
T. B. THORNE, Legal Manager.
Sydney, 18th March.

PEABODY COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The third CALL of 6d per share on all contributors' shares has been made payable, at the office of the Company, 227, George-street, Sydney, on or before 3rd April.
By order of the Board.
J. L. C. RANKEN, Manager.
19th March, 1873.

EVENING STAR GOLD MINING COMPANY, WATTLE FLAT (Limited).
The Sixth CALL of 2d per share on all shares in this Company has been made, and is payable on or before 2nd April proximo, to
MULHOLLAND and WOOD,
Managers.
163, Pitt-street, March 18, 1873.

LOMBARD-STREET GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The Sixth CALL of 1s per share on the contributing shares in this Company has been made, and is payable on or before 2nd April proximo.
MULHOLLAND and WOOD,
Managers.
163, Pitt-street, March 18, 1873.

MONITOR GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Shareholders are reminded that the 5th CALL of 12s 6d per share is made payable TO-MORROW, Friday, March 21st, and promptness is requested to enable directors to push ahead with works.
H. W. FOSTER, Legal Manager.
Lyons-buildings, 227, George-street.

SOUTH STAR No. 3 GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Shareholders are reminded that the 6th CALL of 1s is made payable TO-MORROW, Friday, March 21st. Those in arrears are requested to pay, to prevent forfeit of shares.
H. W. FOSTER, Legal Manager.
Lyons-buildings, 227, George-street.

NEW EUREKA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Shareholders are reminded that the 5th CALL of 17s 6d per share (or every 70) is made payable TO-MORROW, Friday, March 21st, and promptness is requested by the directors, to enable them to proceed with the workings.
H. W. FOSTER, Legal Manager.
Lyons-buildings, 227, George-street.

EL DORADO GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The 5th CALL of 20s per share has been made, payable on or before 7th proximo.
THOS. MILLER, Manager.

GOLDEN TREASURE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Shareholders in arrears with the 6th CALL, due on the 10th of February, are requested to pay same without delay; the fines and expenses will be strictly enforced. Balance-sheet and Report can be had on application by shareholders.
H. W. FOSTER, Legal Manager.
Lyons-buildings, 227, George-street.

THE "IDA OF DUNMORE" TIN MINING CO. (Limited).
The 2nd CALL of 3d per share has been made, payable at the Office of the Company, on or before the 20th instant.
THOMAS HILES, Manager.
March 17, 1873.

OMADALE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The sixth CALL of 2s per share has, THIS DAY, been made payable, at the office of the Company, 44, Hunter-street on or before FRIDAY, March 21st, 1873.
By order of the Board.
JOSEPH KENDALL, Legal Manager.

QUEEN OF THE SOUTH TIN AND GOLD MINING COMPANY.
A CALL of 3d per share on the subscribing shares has been made, payable on or before 31st instant.
Scrip is now ready.
THOS. MILLER, Manager.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE BOROUGH OF NEWTOWN for the Half-year ending 3rd February, 1873.

Dr.		
1872—September 21.		
To Government endowment November 11.		£423 11 0
To Government grant, part cost of widening Enmore Road		300 0 0
1873 · February 3.		
To cash subscriptions for corporate works, per Mr. Knight	£80 5 0	
Messrs. Goodsell and Cozens	138 5 0	
Mr. Graham	0 6 0	
Ditto	130 0 0	
Mr. Bedford	105 0 0	
		453 16 0
Fines per Central Police Court		5 6 3
Rent of hall		6 0 0
Building fees		1 5 0
Rates collected at 1s in the £ from the 6th August, 1872, to 3rd February, 1873—		
Enmore Ward	200 9 0	
Kingston Ward	122 3 6	
O'Connell Ward	154 4 0	
		476 16 6
Balance due to bank		601 1 4
		£2267 16 1
Cr.		
1872—August 5.		
By balance due to bank		£739 17 1
IMPROVEMENTS.		
1873—February 3.		
Enmore Ward, works	£312 19 0	
Ditto, lighting	44 5 0	
		357 4 0
Kingston Ward, works	200 6 11	
Ditto, lighting	9 0 0	
		209 6 11
O'Connell Ward, works	87 0 6	
Ditto, lighting	13 10 0	
		100 10 6
Purchase of land and buildings to widen Enmore Road		650 0 0
GENERAL EXPENSES.		
Salaries and election expenses, £97 10s.; tools and smiths' works, £2 14s. 10d.; interest account £71 14s. 4d.; Postal Conference, £1; insurance and gas accounts, £7 1s. 9d.; stamps and petty cash, £4; repairing window, £1 8s.; printing and advertising, £10 18s.		197 5 11
To library account, books, papers, &c.		13 11 8
		£2267 16 1

I certify the above account to be correct, and to correspond with the books of account and vouchers, or other documents in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Newtown.
W. BAILEY, Mayor.
We certify that all the books of account and vouchers, or other documents in support thereof, in the possession or power of the Municipal Council of Newtown, have been exhibited to us; that the foregoing statement corresponds with such books of account and vouchers, or other documents; and that the above account is correct.
W. H. TAYLOR, W. A. PHILLIPS, } Auditors.
Newtown, 14th March, 1873.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF ST. PETERS.
EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.
NOTICE is hereby given that, at a meeting of the electors of Cook's River Ward, within the above Municipal District, held at the Council Chambers, St. Peters, this nineteenth day of March, 1873, at noon, the following ratepayers were duly nominated to fill the office of Alderman for Cook's River Ward aforesaid, in room of Mr. Joseph Nobbs, resigned, viz.:—
Mr. JOHN TANGELDER GORUS, Brooklyn Lodge, Cook's River, Photographer, and Freeholder
Mr. JOSEPH NOBBS, Cook's River, Freeholder.
NOTICE is also hereby given, that a BALLOT will be taken on SATURDAY next, the 22nd instant, at the Council Chambers, Cook's River Road, St. Peters, for the purpose of electing an ALDERMAN to fill the vacancy in Cook's River Ward.
The polling will commence at 8 o'clock a.m., and terminate at 3 o'clock p.m.
WILLIAM PRICE, Mayor, and Returning-officer.
Council Chambers, St. Peters, March 19th, 1873.

PADDINGTON BOROUGH.—Wanted, an ALDERMAN, for Glenmore Ward. Apply Pump.

TENDERS.

TENDERS for PILE-DRIVING at Paper-mills, Liverpool. Plans and specifications to be seen at MURRAY, DUNLOP, and CO.'S, Wholesale Stationers, Bank-Court, King-street, Sydney.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are invited for excavating and rebuilding new Stone Retaining WALLS, with concrete waterway, to the Waterloo Bridge, near Hinchcliff's Woolwashing Establishment, Botany Road.
Plans and specifications to be seen on application to Mr. W. BEAUMONT, Regent-street; to whom sealed tenders, addressed to "The Trustees of the Mudbank and Cook's River Road," are to be sent, on or before TUESDAY next, the 25th instant. The lowest or any tender not of necessity accepted.

TENDERS are invited for certain repairs and alterations to be done to a house and shop in Balmain. For further particulars apply to JAMES M'DONALD, Architect, Thames-street, Balmain.

TENDERS wanted, to supply 50,000 BRICKS. Apply 296, Palmer-street.

PERSEVERANCE G. M. CO., BURRANGONG.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to WEDNESDAY, April 2, for the Purchase of the Lease, Plant, and Machinery of the above Company. Terms, cash.
Full particulars can be obtained at the Works, or at the office of the Company, 359, George-street.
JOHN T. HOBBS, Manager.

TENDERS are required for Building Brick Kitchen and Servant's Room, and other alterations, as per plan and specification, to be seen on the premises, 158, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

TENDERS required, for the Laying on Gas, with Fittings, to Mr. Tebbatt's factory and warehouses, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.
Apply on the premises.

TO MASONS and BLACKSMITHS.—TENDERS are required for the Stone PARAPET and Iron Railing. Apply at Mr. York's new buildings, opposite Mr. Reuss's, Pyrmont Bridge Road, until the 24th March.

TENDERS, for HOUSE at North Shore, to be sent into my office, THIS DAY, before 5 o'clock. AMBROSE THORNLEY, Jun., Architect, Catherine-street, Glebe.

TO PAINTERS.—TENDERS required for painting and glazing two houses, Cooper-street, Surry Hills.

HORTICULTURAL AND FARMING.

NEWTOWN.—HILTON BROWNE and CO.'S Branch Establishment, next to Mr. Mills, chemist.

NEWTOWN.—Garden SEEDS of every description. HILTON BROWNE and CO.'S Branch.

NEWTOWN.—Market Gardeners supplied at lowest prices. HILTON BROWNE and CO.'S Branch.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the BUSINESS of Farrer's London Pie House, 711, George-street South.

FOR SALE, MILK BUSINESS, 5 cows, horse, cart, and all dairy requirements; doing a first-rate trade. Apply to BUTLER and INGLIS, 793, George-street.

A SURE INVESTMENT.—For SALE, a good paying little BUSINESS. Apply 113, King-street East.

EDUCATIONAL.

BAD WRITING improved in 4 lessons, or money returned. NORRIS, Writing Master, 241, Castl'gh-st.

MRS. F. KELLER-PARKER'S Classes, Hyde Park East. New quarter commences 1st April.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.
COPIES of the February, 1873, EXAMINATION PAPERS may be procured at our office.
Civil Service Examination, 1s 6d post aid.
Matriculation Examination, 1s 6d post paid.
In the press, and to be published early, The Sydney University Calendar for 1873.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO.,
Printers and Publishers, 108, Pitt-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BILLET WOOD in any quantity, cut to any length, delivered. SMITH'S, Newtown Sawmills.

BARGAINS, Cheaper than Ever. Everything must be sold at Lemaire's Bazaar, George-street, opp. Markets.

FOR SALE, a good Milking GOAT. T. STEEL, Paddington.

SPECTACLES, fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d pair. Ellis, 230, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

TO PUBLICANS.—Wanted, a respectable HOTEL, doing a good trade, in a central position. Chandler and Co., hotel brokers, 168, Pitt-street, near King-street.

WANTED, to buy Stinging NETTLES in large quantities, at 805, George-street, Railway Bridge.

WANTED, Hoisting CRAB or WINCH. Address, stating price, to Lowe and Co., Barker's-lane.

WHEELBARROW wanted, second-hand, cheap. Box 24, General Post Office.

WANTED, Pickle BOTTLES. J. Abigail, Denison-street, Kingston, Newtown.

WANTED known, SAWS set and sharpened, keys made and fitted to locks. R. Milham, 16, Park-st.

WANTED, to purchase large suburban RESIDENCE and Grounds; 5 to 8-roomed Houses. 165, Pitt-st.

WANTED, to purchase a STEAM-ENGINE. Apply P. Gibson, engineer, 111, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, all kinds Fancy FOWLS; also Fancy PIGEONS. W. Neaves, George-street Markets.

WANTED, a GERMAN CENTIMAL SCALES. Apply to C. Schweig and Co., 21, Bridge-street.

WANTED, to purchase IRON PYRITES. Qwist and Leigh, 21. Hunter-street.

WANTED, Cash Purchasers, for Cottages, Terraces of Houses, Farms. W. Douglass, 164, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to purchase, for cash, a HOUSE, in a healthy locality, not less than five rooms, kitchen, &c. Address, stating price, F. J. J., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to rent or purchase an HOTEL, or House suitable for one, in Sydney or country. Address T. H. C., R. Iredale's, 142, South Head Road.

WANTED, 2000 half-bred, or otherwise, large-framed Maiden EWES, to be delivered to Ed. Kirk, Mount Pleasant, Bathurst.

WANTED to Purchase, COTTAGE, of 5 rooms and paddock; Terrace of Houses, Building Allotments, Surry Hills, Hyde Park and Flagstaff; Cottage at Darlinghurst, family Residence and grounds. May, 111, Eliza.-st.

WANTED to purchase one or two good HOUSES, containing about 4 rooms and kitchen (freehold), in the vicinity of Surry Hills or Strawberry Hill. Apply to Mr. Scott, 118, Buckingham-street, Strawberry Hill.

WANTED, to purchase, for cash, small and medium sized HOUSES, in Woolloomooloo, from £200 to £600 each; also, 1 or 2 Terraces, about £2000 each, cash. H. E. Shorter, conveyancer, Elizabeth-st. N.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

APPRENTICES wanted to underclothing and millinery; also, Improvers. 167, South Head Road.

ACCOUNT BOOKS, PRINTING and STATIONERY.—Advertisers require an experienced man as Town TRAVELLER. Salary £3 per week and commission. Commercial, HERALD Office.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, APPRENTICES and Improvers. Mrs. Doak, Wynyard-sq., op. Post Office.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Improvers and Apprentices. Mrs. Kingston, 27, South Head Road.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a young Lady, as APPRENTICE. Mrs. Kingston, 27, South Head Road.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a respectable Youth, as APPRENTICE. W. C. Renwick, 86, King-street.

MACHINIST.—Wanted, first-class HAND for leather work. Saddington and Sons, 152, Pitt-st.

MILLER wanted, must be efficient. Apply to T. L. Coombes, Esq., Breillat and Co.'s, Sussex-street.

MILLER.—Wanted, a first-class SPOUTSMAN, one that can drive an engine; principally night work. Must be sober man. Apply S. D. Lott, Newcastle.

MEDICAL.—ADVANCE ROSE OF AUSTRALIA DIVISION, No. 27, DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE.—Wanted, the Services of a duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER for the above Division. Tenders to be received on or before the 31st March.
DAVID D. ROSS, W.P., 715, George-street.

MINING MANAGER wanted for the GULF STREAM TIN MINING COMPANY; must be thoroughly efficient. Applications, with copies of testimonials, stating salary required, to be sent under cover up till noon on MONDAY, the 24th instant, to C. Potts, hon. secretary, Lime-street.

MINING MANAGER.—Wanted, for the Red Hill Gold Mining Company, Tambaroora, a thoroughly efficient Mining Manager, who understands machinery and is well up in all the works connected with gold mining. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be sent in up to MONDAY, the 24th instant.
THOMAS HILES, Secretary,
267, George-street, Sydney.
18th March, 1873.

PAINTERS.—Wanted, good Brush HANDS. G. L. Borthwick, Waterview Bay, 8 a.m. sharp.

REQUIRED, in a Ladies' School, a Resident GOVERNESS. E. F. W., HERALD Office.

STRAW HAT MAKING.—Wanted, good HANDS, constant work. Manufactory, 323, Castlereagh-st.

STRAW HAT MAKING.—Apprentices wanted, wages from beginning. Manufactory, 323, Castlereagh-st.

TO UNDERCLOTHING Workers.—Wanted Tackers and Finishers. Riley, Brothers, South Head Road.

TO MACHINISTS.—Wanted, a competent HAND, for W. and G. 16, Steel-street, off Devonshire-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, good Vest HANDS. 8, Arthur-street, off Crown-street, Surry Hills.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a smart JUNIOR; also a Youth. Downey, Brothers, 290, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good TROUSERS MAKERS. 277, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good COAT MAKERS. H. Savage, 303, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—First-class COAT HANDS wanted. Farmer and Company.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good General HANDS. M. Cranney, 621, Haymarket.

TO TAILORESSES.—Good HANDS wanted. G. Lorking's Factory, George-street, down Sands' gateway.

TO MACHINISTS.—Goods HANDS wanted. G. Lorking's Factory, George-street, down Sands' gateway.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, for Queensland, a MAN capable of commencing and managing a Boot Manufactory. Apply by letter, stating address and references, to X. Y. Z., HERALD Office.

TO DRESSMAKERS and MILLINERS.—Wanted, for Maryborough, an experienced person, able to take the management of both departments. A liberal salary to a competent hand. Apply first by letter to Mr. Buss, Metropolitan Hotel, King-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted,
COAT HANDS
TROUSERS HANDS
VEST HANDS.
Watts and Pascoe, manufacturers to A. M'Arthur and Co., 152, Clarence-street.

UPHOLSTERERS Wanted; liberal wages, and constant employment. R. T. Carter, 404, George-street.

WANTED, a first-class MACHINIST. J. F. Dale, boot upper factory, 7, Park-street.

WANTED, a PLASTERER. New buildings, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, a good JOINER, highest wages. Apply early, new building, Abercrombie-street.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT and Improver to the Dressmaking. Mrs. Connor, op. Post-office, Pad.

WANTED, first-class CLICKER; liberal wages to a competent person. Tebbatt's boot factory, Riley-st.

WANTED, a respectable Lad, as an APPRENTICE to the cabinet making. Phillips, 95, Liverpool-st.

WANTED, 2 BOOTMAKERS. No. 89, Cumberland-street, near the Bridge.

WANTED, a SHINGLER. Apply at Webster's, Redfern-street.

WANTED, two HARNESS MAKERS. J. Brush, 497, George-street.

WANTED, BRICKLAYER & WHEELWRIGHT. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-street.

WANTED, competent Mantle HANDS; also good Tailoresses. 168, Palmer-st., near Stanley-st.

WANTED, two MASONS, for foundation. Apply to H. Smith, corner of Goulburn and Brisbane sts.

WANTED, TINSMITH. 1, Market-street West.

WANTED, CURRIERS. Apply E. Gerson, Botany Tannery.

WANTED, able-bodied MINERS. Mr. Haigh, labour agent, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a TURNOVER for the country. Gordon and Gotch, George-street.

WANTED, a General BLACKSMITH; a man accustomed to agricultural implements preferred. Apply by letter to H. Bertoumieux, Tamworth.
P.S.—A single man preferred.

WANTED, for the country, NURSERY GOVERNESS (Protestant), to help with needlework and make herself generally useful. Salary, £30. Apply, with testimonials, to Mrs. Massie, Chesterfield, Waverley.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG Lady desires ENGAGEMENT, as companion to a lady, or governess. A. D. F., HERALD.

A FIRST-CLASS STEWARD and STEWARDESS open to Engagement. Address Samuel, HERALD.

A FIRST-CLASS Saleswoman, DISENGAGED. X. Y. Z., HERALD Office.

RESIDENT PUPIL TEACHER.—A lady wishes to place her daughter, aged 17, in a school, where her services in teaching junior pupils would be considered as an equivalent for lessons in accomplishments. She has received a good English education, and made considerable progress in French and drawing. Address Mrs. R., Mr. C. T. Sandon's, George-street.

WANTED, by a good Cook, a SITUATION; Protestant. A. B., Bourke-st. post-office, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Groom, Coachman, and Gardener, by an Englishman. W. Brown, labour agent, 207 Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a competent Dressmaker, the MANAGEMENT of a workroom; country preferred; good references. Apply L. D., 105, Glebe Point.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A NATIVE Girl, as SERVANT; two in family. No. 2, Terrace, Milson's Point.

COMPETENT General SERVANT (must be good cook and laundress) in a small private family. Liberal wages. Apply 129, Castlereagh-street North, near Hunter-street.

REQUIRED, a respectable young Woman, as Plain COOK. Apply to Mrs. John Frazer, Ranelagh, Darling Point Road.

WANTED, for Maitland, an ASSISTANT, used to crockery business. D. Cohen and Co., Spring-st.

WANTED, a strong [illegible] plumber, 149, York-street.

WANTED, BOYS to SELL "PUNCH."

WANTED, a smart BOY. D. Valentine, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a LAD or young MAN well used to butchering. H. Whatmore, 22, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a BOY; used to gingerbeer factory preferred. Gray, Newtown.

WANTED, an active LAD, accustomed to butchering. 17, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a BOY able to write a good hand. Swyny, Brothers, 510, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to work with a candle-maker. Apply P. Mulcahy, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a LAD, to collect orders and deliver meat. Apply to Schmidt, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, a strong LAD to screw; also APPRENTICES. Glasson, Pitt-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a strong Lad, or young Man, as grocer's PORTER. 124, South Head Road.

WANTED, a smart LAD, to clean knives and boots. Horner's Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, 14 or 15, to mind a baby and be useful. Apply No. 8, Duncan-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself useful. 211, Crown-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 17, for housework. Apply 32, College-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a GIRL to mind a baby and make herself useful. Yorkshire Stingo Hotel, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 14. 756, George-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, about 14, Protestant, to assist in housework. 488, Crown-street, S. H.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, for housework. Old Cheshire Cheese, Kent-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind a baby. 47, Regent-street, Botany Road.

WANTED, a respectable country GIRL, with ref., willing to be useful. 207, Macquarie-st. North.

WANTED, a MAN, to clear ground at Randwick. Apply to G. F. Want, 273, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, an elderly MAN, to milk a cow, &c. J. R. Clarke, 23, Hunter-street.

WANTED, for the Royal, a MAN to pick poultry.

WANTED, a young MAN accustomed to butchering. D. Murphy, butcher, Balmain.

WANTED, 4 A. B.s., brig Western Star. Apply on board early, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, a GARDENER. T. B. Watson, solicitor, Lloyd's-chambers.

WANTED, a useful MAN; must be a good groom and able to milk. Mr. Pennell, opposite Railway.

WANTED, 2 garden LABOURERS, 11 a.m. Stehr, Glebe-st., Glebe; or Pfoeffer, Marrickville.

WANTED, a young MAN, able to nail on. Apply Thomas Lincoln, Newtown Road.

WANTED, a young MAN, to collect orders and deliver meat. George Atkinson, 141 Lower Geo.-st.

WANTED, a Man, as BOOTS. Edinburgh Castle, Pitt and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, a respectable young Man, as WAITER. Apply, reference, House Steward Australian Club.

WANTED, a BUTLER. Mrs. L. W. Levy, Macleay-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, Ina-terrace, Glebe Pt. Road, 2 doors from Briant, butcher.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Watson, 545, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Nicholson, Rushcutter Bay Hotel, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; must wash well. Mrs. Palmer, 28, Upper William-street N.

WANTED, General SERVANT and little GIRL. Apply Hickey, boot shop, 584, George-street.

WANTED, General SERVANTS, House and Parlour Maids. Shaw's registry, Newtown Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 49, South Head Road.

WANTED, a middle-aged Woman, as General SERVANT. Printers' Arms, Liverpool-st., Darlinghst.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. 66, Palmer-st., near Woolloomooloo-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT, who can wash and iron. R. Green, No. 6, Park-street, nr. George-st.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. 81, Goulburn-street, near Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 17, Arundel-terrace, Glebe.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. 492, opposite the Markets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for country; wages, 12s. Mrs. Hatelie, 22, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, General SERVANT, must be a good cook and laundress. Apply Sawmills, Balmain.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. Rapp, Missenden Road, Newtown.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT; no family. 99, William-st., Wmloo.

WANTED, an active General SERVANT. 385, George-street.

WANTED, SERVANTS of all capacities for town, suburbs, country. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

WANTED, 2 Female SERVANTS for Mudgee, 1 for Windsor, 1 for Berrima. Mrs. Glue, 176, Pitt-street.

WANTED, COOK and Laundress, Housemaids, Nursemaid, General Servants. Mrs. Glue, Pitt-st.

WANTED, Nurses, Laundresses, country; Cooks, Laundresses, H. and P. Maids. 102, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a KITCHEN-MAID, also a WAITER. From 12 to 3 daily. 46 and 48, Erskine-street.

WANTED, competent PANTRY MAID. Cohen's Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, good NEEDLEWOMAN; also respectable Girl, to be generally useful. 172, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a competent COOK, who can milk a cow. Apply at 135, Castlereagh-st., between 10 and 12.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Crown Hotel, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID, to assist at waiting. Town Hall Dining Rooms, 479, George-street.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID and Needlewoman, Nurses, Cooks, &c. Mrs. Bradford, 111, King-st.

WANTED, an active Girl, as HOUSEMAID. Mrs. Ewan, Ewanton, Elizabeth Bay Road.

WANTED, a strong cheerful Girl as Nursemaid. Mrs. Rosenthal, at Mrs. Raphael's, op. Aus. Club.

WANTED, Married COUPLE, for gentleman's station, 30 miles from Sydney. M'Mahon, 37, Wm.-st.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. J. de V. Lamb, Palmerston, Waverley; or to the Home, Church-hill.

WANTED, a Girl, as General SERVANT, 14-16. Miss Underwood, Kelso Cottage, Cross Roads, Waverley.

WANTED, a tidy little GIRL, to mind a baby and be useful; sleep at home. Open for two or three days. 230, George-street North.

WANTED, two or three active and respectable Girls—as COOK and LAUNDRESS, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, and NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN. Apply, with references, 54, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a GENTLEMAN, to teach eight children a good English education, also to teach music, piano; for the country; good references required. G. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED (this day), good Cooks and Laundresses, G. Servants, useful Girls; disengaged, first-class Laundress, House and Parlour Maid, elderly Woman, as Cook or working housekeeper. The Home, Darlinghurst.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS vacant; Family and Single Rooms. Wentworth House, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS, furnished; board optional; bath. 211, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

APARTMENTS vacant. 3, Lady Young-terrace, near Macquarie-street North.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS and others vacant. Norfolk House, late Osborne, Wynyard-square.

A SUITE of APARTMENTS vacant, suitable for a family, at 138, Castlereagh-street North.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a Gentleman at Surry Hills; bath. Apply 142, South Head Road.

BEDROOM to LET, well furnished, 4s per week. Apply No. 202, George-street North.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Mrs. Elder, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-st., terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE [illegible]

FIRST-CLASS Accommodation for ladies and gentlemen; bath. Terms, 21s. Mrs. Thomas, 24, Wynyard-sq.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS (sitting & bed room); terms mod. 162, Bourke-st., near William-st., Wmlo.

TWO Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOARD; separate rooms; private family. 236, Palmer-street.

HOUSE, with 5 or 6 rooms and kitchen, wanted, ten minutes' walk from HERALD Office. Particulars to C. E. G., HERALD Office.

HOUSES and Cottages wanted, in good positions, for ready cash purchasers, from £250 to £750, freehold, close to town. Apply W. M. Forbes, 165, Pitt-street.

TO RENT.—Wanted, a HOUSE, of six rooms and kitchen, near line of railway. G. E., HERALD.

WANTED to rent, small Furnished HOUSE, for about two months. A. E. G., HERALD.

WANTED, a Furnished BEDROOM for 2; partial board; Surry Hills pref. F., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a Gentleman, BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family. No other lodgers. Bath. Apply by letter, to W. E. S., HERALD Office.

WANTED, in the country, for a single Gentleman, a BED and SITTING ROOM, with board. State price and where, R. N., Post-office, Waverley, near Sydney.

TO LET.

AT the corner of King and George streets, to LET, SHOP. Apply F. Lassetter and Co., George-street.

BUTCHER'S SHOP and RESIDENCE to LET, at Camperdown, fixtures, blocks, &c.; rent, 8s. Key at Rochester Inn.

CHANGE of AIR.—To LET, for two months, Furnished HOUSE, 8 rooms, large garden, use of cow; 20 miles from Sydney by rail. Apply to N. J. Crocker and Co., 519, George-street.

JOHN-STREET, Surry Hills.—Snug Wooden Cottage, 7s, occupied by Mrs. Fletcher. Ramsay, 279, Geo.-st.

MANLY BEACH.—Furnished Cottage, 5 or 6 rooms, wanted for fortnight. Terms to Box 71, Post-office.

RYDE.—To LET, a COTTAGE, furnished, or Apartments, with attendance. Address M. Simpson, Ryde, Parramatta River.

TO A Practical Tailor, good opportunity, SHOP only to LET, 616, George-st. Apply photo., next door.

TO LET, Tobacconist's SHOP, in a good thoroughfare. Apply T. Saywell, Park-street.

TO LET, a SHOP in George-street, next Mr. Hanks's. Apply at 8, Bligh-street.

TO LET, a SHOP, next Mr. Beaumont's, George-street. Apply at 8, Bligh-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 6 rooms, garden back and front. Apply Globe Cottage, John-street, Woollahra.

TO LET, the Tarragon Hotel, corner of King and Sussex streets. Apply on premises, or H. Samuels.

TO LET, a neat Verandah COTTAGE, 4 rooms, West-street, Darlinghurst.

TO LET, HOUSE and SHOP, Kent-street, near Market-street. Apply Café de Paris.

TO LET, HOUSE and SHOP, William-street, 11 rooms and shop. Apply Pierce, 77, William-street.

TO LET, new SHOP and DWELLING; suit any business; rent low. J. Yard, Macquarie-street South.

TO LET, comfortable 3-roomed COTTAGES; good yards; rent, 6s. Mrs. Smith, Bay-street, Glebe.

TO LET, SHOP and Dwelling, in Regent-street, at the Railway Bridge, together with Business, known as the late Mr. Moss's Pawnbroking Establishment. Apply to Messrs. Bryen and Collins, Abercrombie House, Abercrombie-street.

TO BE LET, that old-established SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 2, Hunter-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Hobson and Whiting. Apply to Beaumont, next Lassetter's; or to John M. M'Quade, Windsor.

TO LET, extensive Waterside Property, at Miller's Point, comprising STONE WHARF and PIER, with great depth of water, large IRON and STONE STORES, storekeeper's COTTAGE, STABLING, extensive surface accommodation for landing timber cargoes; and, together or separately, a very roomy and comfortable Cottage, as formerly occupied by F. E. Ebsworth, Esq., immediately overlooking the wharf.
These extensive and very desirable premises were originally known as the Australian Agricultural Company's Depot, and subsequently tenanted by Duguid and Throckmorton, and now by Messrs. Hoffnung and Co., who are removing to new premises.
To a good tenant on a long lease the terms would be made very favourable, and immediate application is requested, as the owner, Mr. J. Dyer Edwardes, returns to London by the next mail steamer.
Apply to J EILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street.

TO LET, Union-chambers, three good OFFICES, 2nd floor, together or separate. 143, Pitt-street.

PATENT SLIP WHARF, Sussex-street.—To LET, by tender, this Wharf and Stores. Tenders, addressed to undersigned, will be received to 24th instant. For further particulars, apply to
W. P. MOORE, 95, Elizabeth-street.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—SUBSCRIPTIONS: £2 12s per annum; if sent through the Post Office, £4 per annum.
All Advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s to advertiser's account, if booked.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s each insertion.
N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Order or Postage Stamps.
NOTICES of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this journal unless indorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.
Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.
The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD MONTHLY SUMMARY OF NEWS, published expressly for transmission abroad. Subscription, 5s per annum, payable in advance. Single copies stamped, 4d, to be had of all news-agents.

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